

The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)
Copyright, 1912 by the Proprietor.

July 7, 1912, Temperature a.m. 81, p.m. 87; Humidity...91, 89.

July 7, 1912, Temperature a.m. 80, p.m. 88; Humidity...91, 84.

9189 晚五初月六年五月

TUESDAY, JULY 8, 1912.

二月八日七英港

WEATHER FORECAST
FAIR
Barometer 29.85

835 lbs Averm
Single Copy 10c Szs

BALKAN AFFAIRS.

BIG CASUALTY LIST.

Reuter's [Service to the "Telegraph."]
London. Received July 7.

Reuter's correspondent at Salonika states that there are now 8,000 Greek wounded there. According to a message from Reuter's correspondent Belgrade, the Servians have 15,000 men, hors de combat, while the Bulgarian casualties total from 20,000 to 25,000. The Bulgarian losses are enhanced by bad organisation and a defective ambulance service.

London. Received July 8.
Reuter's correspondent at Salonika says the Greeks have occupied Doiran.

Europe Relieved.

The announcement made in Vienna that Roumania and Bulgaria have intimated their willingness to accept Austrian mediation has caused relief in London, Vienna and Berlin. It is now considered that the conflict between the Allies is not complicated, at least for the present, by the armed intervention of Roumania.

The Greek Advance. Later.
The Greeks are now marching on to Seres.

Bulgarian Denial.

Reuter's correspondent at Sofia says a semi-official Note denies that Bulgaria took the aggressive, and also denies the alleged Servian victories. It accuses Servia and Greece of a preconcerted attack on Bulgaria.

Alliance Cancelled.
A Belgrade message states that a Servian Note to Bulgaria, causing a rupture in the relations of the two countries, announces that the Treaty of Alliance is now cancelled.

Bulgarian Success.
A later message from Sofia states that the Bulgarians, retreating on the Servians who entered Bulgaria, have defeated six Servian battalions, near St. Nicholas Pass. They captured six guns and are now pursuing the enemy.

Relations Broken off. Later.
Reuter's correspondent at Belgrade states that Servia, considering that Bulgaria has perfidiously broken the Alliance, from to-day officially breaks off relations with Bulgaria.

A Sofia message says the Bulgarian Ministers at Belgrade and Cottino have been recalled, and Bulgarian interests there have been entrusted to Russia.

Greek Blockade.
Greece has declared a blockade of the coast from Enos to the mouth of the Struma, and neutral vessels proceeding to Bulgarian and Black Sea ports will be searched.

Desperate Fight.
It is reported by Reuter's Belgrade correspondent that the Servians have re-taken Krivolak after desperate fighting, driving out the Bulgarians, who fled, abandoning their rifles and ammunition. The Servians are pursuing.

OBITUARY.

DUCHESS OF NORTHUMBERLAND.

London. Received July 8.
The death is announced of the Duchess of Northumberland.

[The deceased, formerly Lady Edith Campbell, daughter of the 8th Duke of Argyll, married the present Duke of Northumberland in 1888.]

Sir Joseph Fry.
London. Received July 8.

The death has taken place of Sir Joseph Fry, the head of the well-known cocoa firm,

TELEGRAMS.

THE SCOTT FUND.

A MAGNIFICENT RESPONSE.

Reuter's [Service to the "Telegraph."]
London. Received July 8.

The Committee of the Mansion House Scott Fund reports that, thanks to the liberality of the public in all parts of the Empire and in India, the donations totalled £75,000.

The money is to be allocated as follows:—Lady Scott and son, £12,000; Commander Scott's mother and sisters, £6,000; Mrs. Wilson, £8,500; Mrs. Bowers and two daughters, £4,500; and others, sums totalling £3,000.

Besides, £17,500 will be allocated to the publication of the scientific results of the Expedition, £8,000 for a tablet to be placed in St. Paul's Cathedral and a monument to be erected in Hyde Park, and £10,000 to an Endowment Fund for Polar Research.

HOME RULE BILL.

BEING FORCED THROUGH.

London. Received July 8.
The House of Commons to-night (Monday) passed the third reading of the Home Rule Bill by 352 votes to 243 for the second time under the Parliament Act.

Mr. Bonar Law renewed his protest at the Government's action, warning them of the consequences.

Mr. Asquith reassured that Ulster's fears were unfounded, and said he hoped and believed that Ulster would realize this, and that it would never be necessary to apply coercion.

BANDMANN OPERA COMPANY.

Successful Performance of "Gipsy Love."

There was a fair attendance at the Theatre Royal last evening, when the Bandmann Company staged "Gipsy Love"—an adaptation of a German musical play which had so long and successful a run at Daly's Theatre. The story of the play is still fresh in the minds of Hongkong theatre-goers, for it was performed with great success during the company's last visit to the Colony.

The principal honours must be said to have fallen to Miss Violet Frampton, to whom was allotted a part which many actresses might feel some diffidence in attempting. Miss Frampton's performance was charming and delicate throughout. Miss May Glenn played the part of Ilona, Dragotin's daughter, with distinction, while, as his niece, Jillian, Miss Moyna Hill was as vivacious and as fascinating as ever. Miss Stella Godwin, too, as a gipsy girl, was deserving of all praise.

Mr. Victor Gouriet as Dragotin, a Roumanian noble, and Mr. James McGrath as the gipsy musician, gave a very fine representation of those respective characters, while Mr. Frith was—Mr. Frith. The smaller parts were also excellent, notably those of the nurse (Miss Marjorie Cecil), the inn-keeper (Mr. Fred Creasy) and Jone (Mr. F.W. Armstrong).

The procession consisted of representatives of organizations, and took about 40 minutes to pass from the various stations across the arena past the Imperial box and out through the entrance tunnel. Ten thousand gymnasts led the way, and 9,000 scouts brought up the rear. — The Times.

The music was of a particularly catchy character, and the quartette of dancers was received with well-deserved applause. The scenery and dresses were admirable.

To-night the company will produce "The Girl in the Train."

TELEGRAMS.

GERMAN COLONIES.

SCIENTIFIC EXPEDITIONS.

Reuter's [Service to the "Telegraph."]
London. Received July 7.

The British Berlin correspondent states that the Colonial Office has decided to examine the coastal waters and estuaries in the Cameroons and German East Africa, with a view to studying the fish and other marine animals;

and also to despatch an expedition aboard a special vessel, to German South West Africa with a view to the establishment of a regular fishing industry there.

THEIR MAJESTIES.

LANCASHIRE VISIT.

London. Received July 8.
Their Majesties the King and Queen, who are the guests of Lord and Lady Derby and Knowsley, Prescot, have begun an eight days' tour of the Lancashire industries.

HOME CRICKET.

London. Received July 8.
Notts beat Derbyshire at Nottingham by an innings and 125 runs.

SOLEMN TEUTON LEAGUE.

THE BERLIN STADIUM.

Wuchang, June 30.—A serious and widespread plot to destroy Li Yuan-hung and upset the present Government was discovered on Friday last (writes a "North China Daily News" correspondent). The conspirators had formed "The Blood and Iron Thief Exterminating Society;"

and the thieves whom they desired to exterminate were the President and Vice-President of the Republic, Yuan Shih-kai and Li Yuan-hung. It is generally believed that the society was merely the old Kaichintang under a new name, that society having been suppressed in the futile effort to raise a new revolution in the spring.

The plotters consisted for the most part of retired officers and disbanded soldiers who had combined with the local tufei or blacklegs.

Associated with them was a secret society of girl students who had been abroad and were friends of the male conspirators. These Amazons formed themselves into a company of assassins and called themselves "The Anshatang or Secret Assassination Society. Four of these misguided girls were amongst the forty-two executed on Saturday.

The present soldiers consist almost entirely of young fellows about twenty years of age whose parents and relatives are country-folk. The result of previous revolutions and attempted revolutions has discouraged them from taking part in further plots.

They say that when the plot succeeds as it did against the Manchus, the leaders get lucrative posts under the government but the rank and file get nothing, whilst if unsuccessful they must pay for their temerity with their lives.

Outside the ranks of the conspirators public sympathy is entirely with the Government and there is an almost unanimous desire to see Yuan Shih-kai re-elected President with ample power, and Li Yuan-hung re-elected Vice President.

Olympic sees iceberg.

The liner Olympic, which reached New York on June 11, reported that at sunrise on Sunday she sighted a large iceberg with twin peaks towering 120 ft.

above the water-line. The place

was several hundred miles from

the spot where the Titanic sank.

TELEGRAMS.

BRITISH TRADE.

BIG INCREASES.

Reuter's [Service to the "Telegraph."]
London. Received July 8.

The British trade returns for the month of June show increases in exports totalling £7,864,237 and in imports amounting to £7,654,065.

The principal increases in imports are food, drink and tobacco, £3,000,000; raw cotton £500,000.

The chief increases in exports are iron and steel manufactures, machinery and ships, £2,500,000; cotton, £1,624,298; and wool, £408,223.

EARL SPENCER.

ORDER OF THE GARTER.

London. Received July 8.

Earl Spencer has been decorated with the Order of the Garter.

[The present Earl Spencer is the sixth holder of the title, which was created in 1705. He succeeded to the title in 1910. He was formerly Liberal M.P. for North Northants and for Mid Northants, and from 1905 to 1912 was Lord Chamberlain. Formerly he was Liberal Whip. He is 58 years of age.]

THE CONSPIRACY AT WUCHANG.

ATTEMPT TO OVERTHROW THE GOVERNMENT.

Berlin, June 30.

The Stadium which has been erected in the grounds of the Grunewald Racecourse on the western outskirts of Berlin was opened to-day. The opening ceremony was the first of the public celebrations connected with the jubilee of the Emperor William, who at the beginning of next week will complete the 25th year of his reign. From all parts of the Empire came representatives of every German organization for sport and physical training in order to exhibit something of their prowess and to pay their homage to the Emperor.

Except for some interesting team races for running and cycling clubs and remarkable display of open-air drill by the Deutsche Turnerschaft, there was no real attempt to show what German athletes can do. To-day was a spectacular holiday and a demonstration in yet a new sphere of the astonishing thoroughness of German organization. The Corps of Guards cannot manoeuvre more punctually and precisely than the motley forces assembled to-day, and they cannot be cheered more lustily than were, for instance, the Studenten Corps with their brilliant uniforms and bright banners, or the smart detachments of boy scouts. Some of the most serious forms of sport, on the other hand, were represented by portly gentlemen in frock coats and top hats, and the group assembled under the banner of the German Football League looked rather like a funeral procession. By no means the least interesting feature of display, for foreign eyes, was the large number of women and girls.

The procession consisted almost entirely of young fellows about twenty years of age whose parents and relatives are country-folk. The result of previous revolutions and attempted revolutions has discouraged them from taking part in further plots.

They say that when the plot succeeds as it did against the Manchus, the leaders get lucrative posts under the government but the rank and file get nothing, whilst if unsuccessful they must pay for their temerity with their lives.

Outside the ranks of the conspirators public sympathy is entirely with the Government and there is an almost unanimous desire to see Yuan Shih-kai re-elected President with ample power, and Li Yuan-hung re-elected Vice President.

Olympic sees iceberg.

The liner Olympic, which reached New York on June 11, reported that at sunrise on Sunday she sighted a large iceberg with twin peaks towering 120 ft.

above the water-line. The place

was several hundred miles from

the spot where the Titanic sank.

TELEGRAMS.

JOHANNESBURG STRIKE.

SETTLEMENT FAVoured.

Reuter's [Service to the "Telegraph."]
London. Received July 8.

Reuter's correspondent at Johannesburg telegraphs that, as a result of a ballot, the Amalgamated Society of Engineers throughout the entire Reef are, by a vast majority, in favour of accepting a strike settlement.

The Council of the Society has passed a resolution to the effect that if its grievances are not satisfactorily redressed, a strike will be delayed in a month's time.

MINERS RESUMING.

The miners are returning to work all along the Reef, but owing to objection to the terms of settlement, the situation is still uncertain.

THE USES OF RUBBER.

The Mining-lane Tea and Rubber Share Brokers' Association has sent the following communication to the secretary of each plantation rubber company:

The increasing output of rubber from the East points to the advisability of those interested in rubber plantations organizing, with the object of fostering new uses for the product. My committee would point out that an organization exists, both in India and Ceylon, for pushing the sale of tea from these countries, but so far no one has been taken by the plantation rubber industry to find new outlets for the product.

To place rubber to new uses, proposes to offer 100 guineas at the Rubber Exhibition to be held in London next year for the best new use for rubber. It has been

discovered in the mind of the committee that if each individual company took a small interest in the object of pushing plantation rubber, it would probably result in larger consumption, and it is suggested that an association be formed with a view to achieving this end.

There are some 530 rubber companies mentioned in the new book about to be published by this Association, and if each company would subscribe a small amount, say, 10s, for every £1,000 capital, to such a scheme, a fair sum would be available, and, with a practical committee, would be in a position to consider any scheme, such as laying experimental rubber roads, &c., and if thought desirable to foster such enterprises.

As there would be no promotion expenses in forming such an association, all monies subscribed would be available for expenditure for practical benefit to the industry. My committee will willingly subscribe £50 to such an association, and will be pleased to hear the views of your directors on the proposition.

Should a sufficient number of approving replies be received, my committee are prepared to take further steps to formulate a practical scheme.

PRISONER ESCAPES.

A man who was sentenced to one month's imprisonment and four hours' stocks yesterday, escaped from the custody of an Indian constable whilst being taken to the gaol, after completing his period in the stocks.

Olympic sees iceberg.

The liner Olympic, which reached New York on June 11, reported that at sunrise on Sunday she sighted a large iceberg with twin peaks towering 120 ft.

above the water-line. The place

was several hundred miles from

Notices

YOST

TYPEWRITERS

NEW MODEL No 20.

VISIBLE WRITING

Standard Keyboard with Fractions up to 16ths.

suitable for

MERCHANTS,

ENGINEERS.

BROKERS.

BANKERS, ETC.

BRIEF MODEL

For Lawyers, Accountants, etc., etc.

FRENCH MODEL

For Foreign Correspondence.

Special Monthly instalments if desired.

MAC EWEN FRICKEL & CO.

Have been appointed Sole Agents for the above for South China.

4, DES VIEUX ROAD, HONGKONG.
SHAMEEN, CANTON.CAMPBELL, MOORE & CO.
THE BEST BARBER SHOP IN THE COLONY!
CHIROPODISTS, MANICURES AND
LADIES HAIR DRESSERS.
HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDINGS.OUR BREAD
PERFECTION.CAKES AND PASTRY
PAR EXCELLENCE
TIFFINS, DINNERS & REFRESHMENTS THE BEST.
ALEXANDRA CAFE CO.

Notices

THE CHINA EXPRESS CO.

Have Connections with the principal Express and Forwarding Agencies throughout GREAT BRITAIN, THE COLONIES, AMERICA and the CONTINENT of EUROPE.
For the better security of parcels Lahreden's Patent Fasteners are employed on all cases forwarded by us.

PACKING AND WAREHOUSING,
BAGGAGE STORED or TRANSSHIPPED.

TELEPHONE NO. 601. CHINA EXPRESS CO. 5, Duddell Street.
(ESTABLISHED 1814)

R. F. BARRATT,
Manager.

J. ULLMANN & COMPANY.

We are the BEST Jewellers and also have the BEST Cut Glass, and Fancy Goods of all varieties.
Queen's Road, (Corner of Flower Street).

Hotels

HONGKONG HOTEL

A LA CARTE GRILL ROOM.

Now Open.

Hongkong, 20th April, 1911. J. H. TAGGART,
Manager. [23]

GRAND HOTEL.

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. TEL. ADDRESS "COMFORT"

Central Position; Large airy Rooms; Hot, Cold and Shower Baths; Electric Light and Fans Throughout; Large Comfortable Lounge; Private and Public Bars; Billiard Room; HOTEL LAUNCH MEETS ALL STEAMERS. Monthly Rates for TIFFI and Dinner. SPECIAL DINNERS & SHORT NOTICE. CUISINE ENTIRELY UNDER EUROPEAN SUPERVISION. Special Rates for Married Families. On Application To—
TEL. NO. 197. F. REICHMANN,
PROPRIETOR. [32]

BOA VISTA HOTEL,
MACAO.

UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT.

DON'T FORGET.

NEXT SUNDAY'S BOATS
LEAVE HONGKONG AT 9 A.M. AND 12.30 P.M.
TELEGRAM "BOAVISTA." Tel. No. 48, MACAO.

ST. GEORGE'S HOUSE.

A MODERN HOTEL WITH EVERY COMFORT.
KENNEDY ROAD. Tel. 115.

THE TOKYO HOTEL.

The BEST of Food served in the BEST way!
Not only cheap But GOOD!
Try it and YOU will be satisfied.

TEL. 978. 18A CONNAUGHT R. D.

THE CLUB HOTEL,
YOKOHAMA.

This favourite Hotel with its newly built annexe, refurnished throughout with modern conveniences offers every comfort and facilities for Travellers.

TERMS MODERATE.

CLUB HOTEL, Limited,
No. 5, Bund,
YOKOHAMA.

Cable Address
"CLUB HOTEL"
Telephone No. 466.

KING EDWARD
HOTEL.

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL.
Under European Management.

Electric Light and Lifts.

Latest Improvements.

Reasonable Rates.

—

Telephone 373.

—

H. HAYNES,
Manager.

—

Hongkong, 1st Aug. 1912. [55]

THE TAIWAN
RAILWAY
HOTEL.

TAIPEH, FORMOSA.
Under the Direct Management of the
Taiwan Railway Dept.

EXCELLENT CUISINE AND
GOOD SERVICE. RATES

6 YEN AND UP.

Uniformed hotel porter meets all

trains and steamers. Luggage are

ranged for without any trouble to

guests.

Hongkong, 1st Feb. 1912. [182]

MEE CHEUNG.

ART PHOTOGRAPHER

HONGKONG.

TELEPHONE NO. 1018.

Developing, Printing & Enlarging

Hongkong, 1st May, 1911.

—

For Terms apply to the

ANAGEHR.

Notices

WE BEG TO ANNOUNCE

that we can now manufacture on our premises the new Kryptok Invisible Bifocal Lens.

The old style of cement bifocals with their disfiguring and annoying dividing line has been supplanted by a new lens with two foci, the upper portion of the glass for distance and the lower for reading, ground from one single piece of glass.

You who wear two pairs of glasses may now use one pair instead. No one can tell that you wear bifocals. Necessity to blister; no thin segments to lose off.

Call and inspect this lens. We grind Kryptok in regular or toric form.

WE LEAD, OTHERS FOLLOW.

MANILA OFFICE

O LARK & CO.
SCIENTIFIC OPTICIANS
YORK BLDGS. CHATER RD.
HONGKONG 78, ESCOLT

BREWER & CO.

Pedder Street—(Adjoining Hongkong Hotel, main entrance.)

TELEPHONE NO. 696.

NEW BOOKS

The Big Game of Central and Western China, by Harold Frank Wallace, F.R.G.S., F.Z.S. \$12.00
The Flower Republic, by Frederick McCormick \$12.00
A Wayfarer in China, by Elizabeth Kendall \$4.40
The Revolution in China, by Simonius 50 cents
China To-day, by Cosmopolitan \$1.00
Panama and What It Means, by J. Foster Fraser \$3.75
The "Daily Mail" Chart of the Panama Canal 80 cents
Social Environment and Moral Progress, by Alfred Russel Wallace \$2.75
History of the Jews in China, by S. M. Perlmann \$1.60
The Encyclopaedia of the Kennel, by Vero Shaw, Illust. \$4.00
The Truth of Christianity, by Lt.-Col W. H. Turton, D.S.O. \$2.00
The Snark Summer Annual 80 cents.

OUR
CONTEMPORARIES.

South China Morning Post.

Japan and Foreign Goods.

The "Hoohi," like many other organs in the Land of the Rising Sun, dwells on the "evil idea" that foreign goods are superior in quality and Japanese products are inferior. It contends that some of Japan's products are superior to those of foreign origin, but "still the practice of reverencing foreign goods remains unabated." There may be some folk in Japan who accept this statement literally, but the outside world will not be so ready to endorse the contention that Japan has improved on the quality of the creations of her masters and teachers. The West taught the Japanese how to manufacture and the whole policy in Japan is evidently to deify foreign goods for the sake of promoting local industry. This policy of exclusiveness synchronises with many other efforts made by the Japanese to build up a wall against the foreigner.

China Mail.

An Unobtrusive Statesman.

At present when, in one way or another, Mr. William Jennings Bryan, the Secretary of State in President Wilson's Cabinet, is very much to the fore, it is quite interesting and not a little amusing to learn that the public city which he has been receiving "mortifies and annoys him." The Press of his country, departing from its customary well-known reticence, abandoning that almost morbid reserve which characterises it, pays a vast amount of attention to the proceedings of Mr. Bryan. He is the favourite "stunt" just now of the reporter on the hustles. His lightest movements form the theme for cultivated pens, and his most casual remarks are laid, with suitable comments, before the panting millions of the greatest democratic community on earth. This perplexes the State Secretary. Like Mr. Vincent Crummles he does not understand how these things get into the papers. Besides it is particularly hard on one who has always withdrawn himself with shrinking modesty from the public gaze. But a hard fate has been dogging Mr. Bryan for years. Try as he may to avoid notoriety, he is perpetually finding himself blasted by its distasteful rays.

Daily Press.

The Chinese Clan System.

As the unit of population in China is not the individual but the family, it is apparent that the aggregation of families descended from a common ancestor and living on land inherited in common from the same source led unconsciously to the formation of clans, the members of which bearing the same name recognised mutual interests. This clan feeling would develop as it became necessary to resist aggression or to take measures for the common weal, but undoubtedly the most potent factor in its development is the belief in and practice of ancestor worship. This is the stronghold of the system. The Chinsman may give up the ordinary worship of idols, but ancestor worship is ingrained in his nature, and it is a part of himself. Therefore, if a man were to be ejected from his clan, it is one of the greatest disgraces that can befall him. It is bad enough to be expelled temporarily, but worse if it be for a generation, while the greatest punishment is for a branch of the family to be excluded from the clan forever. That means that the individual and his family cannot worship at the ancestral hall, the seriousness of which is apparent to those who know Chinese beliefs and practices.

ONE REASON
WHY

SAN MIGUEL

DRAFT BEER

IS

FIRST FAVOURITE

is because the excellent flavor is not spoiled by Salicylic Acid or any other preservatives whatever.

We supply it to all the Leading Hotels and Saloons.

Picnic Parties.—For the benefit of Hongkong picnickers, we carry a stock of small 10 litre kegs of Pilseener, a light beer specially adapted for Picnic Parties; customers will be supplied free of charge with a special pump to draw the beer conveniently. The Beer is kept in cold storage and in the specially constructed wooden kegs will keep cold for a long time without using ice. No picnic party should leave without a keg or two of SAN MICHAEL PILSEENER.

MICHAEL & CO.

AGENTS.

Old Post Office Building, Pedder St.

HOWARD WATCHES.

THE AMERICAN WATCH-OF

FINEST QUALITY & HIGH PRECISION.

Write or send for Catalogue to THE SOLE AGENTS.

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.

For a good solid meal a la Carte or Table D'Hotel with Wines & Liqueurs of the Best ALEXANDRA CAFE.

GENERAL NEWS:

Conspiracy Re-trial.

The second re-trial of Baron Yun Chi-ho, Yang Ki-tak and four others of the alleged ring-leaders in the Korean conspiracy, was to have opened at Taiku last week.

Fish.
Nearly £13,000,000 worth of fish was landed in the United Kingdom last year, stated Mr Walter Ruociman, speaking at the annual meeting of the National Sea Fisheries Protection Association. He expressed the opinion that the magnitude of the industry warranted a member of the Cabinet making it his sole duty to look after the fishing interests of the country.

The Hunan Loan.
A Changsha telegram to the "Sinwanpano" states that in connection with the Hunan Loan of \$10,000,000 secured on the mining property of the whole province, Huang Chung-chih and Hsia Chung-nan, the two directors of the Mining Bureau, have been peremptorily requested to sign the draft agreement, but they refuse, thinking the terms too stringent. The Provincial Assembly has also been approached, and members have been offered \$500 each as hush money to keep their mouths shut during the debate on the Loan.

The Marconi Apologies.
A special London cable to the "Pioneer" says that all the Unionist papers, with the exception of the "Daily Mail," are dissatisfied with the Marconi apologies. The "Times" says neither Minister seems to understand how his conduct strikes the public. The "Morning Post" says the Opposition can hardly be content with an expression of regret founded upon the alleged suspicious nature of the Opposition. The "Daily Telegraph" remarks that the statements go some way in the direction of satisfying public opinion, but not far enough.

The Calcutta Sweep.
Thus Ariel II, in the "Financier" under the head of Stock Exchange Gossip:—Hearty congratulations to the House man who has had the good fortune to draw Jameon in the Calcutta Sweepstakes for the Derby. I don't profess to know anything about the form of the gee-go in question, but if it only starts he is, of course, assured a substantial amount. It may be some cold comfort for the myriad who drew blanks to know that the numbers which captured the favourites as follows:—131,373, Cragancour; 159,879, Shogun; 35,389, Louvois; and 17,074, Jameson. There will be a hot time in Gorgonzola Hall if the last one "clicks."

About Prickly Heat.
Dr. E. H. Hankin, Chemical Examiner, United Provinces, writes in the "Indian Medical Gazette":—"I have been advised to publish an account of a remedy for prickly heat which I have used for some years with success. Make a solution containing:—Water 997 parts, hydrochloric acid B.P. Fort, 2 parts, Corrosive sublimate 1 part, total 1,000 parts. The solution should be rubbed well in all over the affected parts twice a day, and allowed to dry on, if possible, under a punkah. If the skin is tender the solution may be washed off with water a few minutes after application. This treatment usually gives relief in a few hours and cures the disease in a couple of days. The skin remains liable to fresh attacks. Hence it is advisable to apply the solution at intervals of a few days during the hot weather.

Chinese Music.
An extensive mode in things Japanese and Chinese has for some time existed in London, and there is now said to be a growing taste for what is called "yellow music." Mr. Emerson Whithorne, described in a London paper as "the well-known composer, who is an authority on Chinese and Japanese music," says he believes its popularity is as yet only in its childhood, and that it will rapidly increase. "Chinese music has no literature, as we understand that term," he told an interviewer, "but none can say that it has not most captivating melodies. To the artistic temperament, in particular, it appeals enormously, and plenty of well-known artists—musicians, painters, and so on—say that it affects them in quite an extraordinary way."

BLACK AND WHITE IN SOUTH AFRICA.

Important Disclosures by Commission.

The report of the Commission appointed to inquire into assaults by natives on white women shows that the misgivings on the subject were only too well founded. The figures during 12 years rise from a total of 11 convictions in Cape Colony for attempted rape or indecent assault in 1901 to 70 in 1912. The increase is most noticeable in the Transvaal, next in Natal, and then in Cape Colony. Generally speaking the Commission attributes the increase mainly to diminished respect on the part of the natives for the whites, this in turn being due to a variety of causes, but chiefly to the contact of natives with degenerate or criminal whites. A potent cause of this criminality and degeneracy on the Rand is the illicit liquor traffic. The Commission also uses extremely plain language regarding what is described as the almost criminal carelessness of white women in the treatment of their native house boys. "It has been a common custom to allow a house boy to bring the early coffee into the bedroom of the mistress of the house and that of her daughter, where he has had opportunities of seeing them in a state of undress in which they would not dream of showing themselves to a white man." The Commission also asserts that cases, though few, have undoubtedly occurred in which white mistresses or servants have "played Potiphar's wife to the native houseboy's Joseph." In other cases charges have been trumped up.

The chief legal recommendation is the imposition of a penalty on the intercourse either of a male black with a white female, or of male white with a female black. The administrative suggestions aim at checking the illicit liquor traffic by supplying Kaffir beer under Government supervision, also at arranging for the settlement of Kaffir families on the Rand, and at the establishment of schools for training native girls as domestics.—"Times."

BETLESS RACING.

New York enjoys the sport again.

New York has seen a horse race within its borders for the first time for three years, owing to the operation of the draconian laws which Governor Hughes compelled the Legislature to pass forbidding betting on racecourses, and which throttled the sport.

The revival of the Belmont Park meet was therefore, only possible by respecting the law. A vast crowd experienced the novel sensation of looking on a betless race. Veteran book-makers were among the crowd out of curiosity, being harried plying their calling, and none of the public made efforts to patronise them. Track officials were too alert, and their precautions were conspicuous all over the field. In addition to the regular police there were 200 Pinkerton detectives to swell the number of deputy-sheriffs.

Society flocked jubilantly to the course, many of the groups coming from Turf and Field Club, where there were many luncheon parties, others from the neighbouring country estates, where house parties gathered for the event. Among the fashionable women in the club house and enclosure there were many who took advantage of oral betting, which the law has been construed as permitting as long as no money is passed. One was heard to say to another, "You owe me \$5, Ida." Her companion answered nonchalantly that she had only \$3 in her purse. Another was heard to say, after the sixth race that she was two hundred richer than when she arrived. Thus, oral bets among groups of friends went merrily.

For the F.M.S. Police. Seven additional European Inspectors for the F.M.S. police force arrived in Kuala Lumpur last week having come out by the steamer Namur. Of the seven, six are former members of the Royal Irish Constabulary.

Prepaid Advertisements

ONE CENT PER WORD
FOR EACH INSERTION.

TO LET.

MEIRION. No. 10, Peak, furnished or unfurnished. 6 Rooms. No. 21, SHELLY STREET. No. 59 The Peak, 6 "CAMERON VILLAS," Mount Kellet. To let or for sale, "GLEN-SHIEL," Barker Road, No. 124, Peak, 5 rooms from 1st March, 1913.

"CRAIG RYRIE," No. 4; the Peak to let; fine situation; 8 rooms; tennis and croquet lawns. To let, furnished "KIRKENDO" No. 113 The Peak, till 30th September. Immediate possession.

One Godown, Duddell Street.

FOR SALE—HARTING and ROGATE on part of Kowloon Island Lot No. 1154.

FOR SALE—"LADBROKE" No. 9 Conduit Road. Fine View of harbour; 8 Rooms, 3 Bathrooms, Garden and Tennis Court. Accommodations for 30 Servants.

Apply to LINSTEAD & DAVIS,

3rd Floor, Alexandra Building Hongkong, 27th June, 1913 [211]

L A HACIENDA EAST, 74, Mount Kelet Road.

Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

Hongkong 7th June, 1913.

TO LET—(from 1st July, 1913) No. 2 Mountain View, The Peak. Apply LINSTEAD & DAVIS.

Hongkong, 9th June, 1913. [345]

TO LET—Godown 153, Praya East.

Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

TO LET—Furnished or Unfurnished, 3 rooms with use of Kitchen; highest level; good view:—"Reasonable," "Hongkong Telegraph."

SORE THROAT.

Its Cause and Cure.

A Quick, Simple Ideal Method.

In the list of common ailments induced by the present climatic conditions, sore throat occurs most frequently.

It lowers the vitality and may lead to tonsillitis, or be one of the earliest symptoms of diphtheria, scarlet fever, measles or other grave diseases. All these diseases are caused by germs, which multiply in the throat with amazing rapidity.

To cure sore throat, the germs must, therefore, be destroyed. To do this, doctors have discarded gargles and painting the throat with antiseptics, for they know now that such treatment cannot reach the germs in the distant parts of the throat. The only thing which does this is Wulffing's Formamint, the pleasant-tasting throat tablet. When sucked, it saturates the saliva with a powerful disinfectant, which, as it is swallowed, kills every germ it meets.

When Wulffing's Formamint has cured your sore throat, as it undoubtedly will, you will be as enthusiastic as the tens of thousands of others, including many celebrities, who have written in its praise.

A physician writes in The Practitioner: "Having tried all

Notice

THE FAIR FARM.

IS Located in The Healthiest District of Kowloon, and Supplies us daily with the Choicest VEGETABLES, EGGS, and POULTRY.

The Farm is under EUROPEAN SUPERVISION and every attention is paid to the PROPER GROWING OF VEGETABLES, and the Poultry of EUROPEAN STOCK. Try Our Delicious CRISP SALADS!

Grand Hotel, Queen's Road.

TO LET.

TO LET—AT KOWLOON, NEW MODERN 3 ROOM-

ED FLATS with Two Bathrooms.

Pantry, Kitchen and Servants' Quarters. Bathrooms fitted with English Baths. Kitchen has English Range, Water Boiler, Electric Light throughout. Immediate Possession. Also NEW FIVE ROOMED TERRACE HOUSES WITH TENNIS COURTS. Now ready for occupation. Apply to HUMPHREYS & FINANCE Co., Ltd.

Alexandra Buildings. Hongkong, 22nd May, 1913. [387]

WANTED

WANTED.—In a mercantile office a non-Chinese Clerk

(Indian preferred), who is Con-

versant with the Cantonese col-

loquial and acquainted with Fire-

and Marine Insurance work.

Apply, stating particulars, to

C. Z. Y. c/o Office of this Paper.

Hongkong 7th June, 1913.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—Auxetophone, by

the Gramophone Company,

Limited, complete with 100 re-

cords, of which 70 are practically

new. This gramophone works

by an electric motor. It was

bought in May, 1911, and is in

good condition. Originally cost

\$100.—Apply to Adjutant 126th

Baluchistan Infantry, Kowloon.

Aids Digestion—Prevents Indigestion.

O.T.

O.T. is a true digestive, and really does what liqueurs are supposed to do, namely, Aid Digestion. It is the only liqueur in the world without alcohol, and thus is most suitable for ladies and those

averse to spirituous drinks. As a preventive and remedy for Indigestion, O.T. is favourably known to thousands of people in all countries.

A Stimulant as Satisfactory as Alcohol
A Liqueur—Stomachic—Pick-me-up.

Made from natural fruits and herbs. O.T. is a pure and healthful beverage, and only favourable effects follow its use. After over-indulgence there's no better "pick-me-up." As a tonic when you feel "out-of-sorts" there's nothing better to make you fit and well again.

O.T. is a true digestive, and therefore good as a

mealtime drink, as an after-dinner liqueur, and as a

remedy for indigestion, flatulence and "full feeling" after meals.

As a stomachic, it has wonderful virtues for colic, dysentery, and other stomach trouble. No drink is more suitable than O.T. for both abstainers and non-abstainers; none is more healthful for young and old.

Gold Seal

Gold Seal

Grand Prix

British Analytical Control

Paris Exhibition, 1900

Empire Exhibition, London, 1911

The More you Drink O.T. the Better you like it!

O.T. wins favour with all who try it. Its refreshing and exhilarating qualities, its satisfying body and "bite" appeal to you—it's taste grows on you, and you soon realize that each glass adds to your liking and appreciation.

O.T. Mixes Deliciously with

Lemonade, Soda, Mineral Waters, etc.

Gives full body, fine flavour, stimulating effect, refreshes, removes filling and fatiguing effects of aerated drinks.

Ale, Beer, Stout—gives the zip, takes off heaviness and filling effect.

Water (Hot or Cold)—gives a "bite" and a delicious flavour that completely assists.

SOLE AGENTS FOR HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA—
GARNER, QUELCH & CO.

Notices

PHEW! IT IS HOT.

WHY SWELTER IN THE HEAT?

BUY



KEEP COOL

THE GENERAL ELECTRIC CO.
OF CHINA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE.—
Jinkee Road,
Shanghai.
Telephone 518.
Telegrams—"Sparkless."

16, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong

TRY OUR NEW SHAMPOOING AND HAIR DRESSING

31, Des Voeux Road.

TO LET.

Four Rooms centrally situated;
suitable for offices: 1st floor 25
Des Voeux Road, Central.
Apply to

FRENCH STORE,

25, DES VOEUX ROAD, CENTRAL.

QUEEN'S DISPENSARY,
CHANSON & CO., LTD.

Tel. 492

31, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

PRICKLY HEAT LOTION

An infallible remedy for this distressing complaint.

PRICE 75 Cents per bottle.

PRICKLY HEAT POWDER

An ideal dusting powder for Prickly Heat,

Sunburn etc. Quickly removes the odour due to

excessive perspiration.

MOSQUITO LOTION

THE FINEST LONDON GIN

DISTILLED BY

Sir Robert Burnett & Co.

OLD TOM GIN.
DRY GIN.

UNEQUALLED IN QUALITY.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

The object of this paper is to publish correct information, to urge the truth
and print the news without fear or favour.

Cable Address: Telegraph, Hongkong.

Telephone: No. 1 A.B.C., 5th edition. Western Union

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, JULY 8, 1913.

THE TAIPINGSHAN INQUEST.

"Death by Misadventure" was the verdict returned on Friday by the coroner's jury that listened to the somewhat lengthy evidence offered in the Taipingshan case; but the riders added will be seen to have affected to some degree the value of the word "misadventure." In the first of these, the jurymen expressed the opinion "that the company in possession should have employed an architect or competent European overseer, especially in view of the contractor's suggestion." This is a statement which tempts us to ask why the law recognises no other form of negligence than a criminal one. Every man and every firm that owns property here must be well aware of the class of work done by the Chinese builder and his men; and everyone who has lived in this Colony for a week, keeping his eyes open, knows that European supervision is an absolute necessity where native workmen of any sort are employed. Even where there is the greatest watchfulness exercised by Europeans, there is always a danger of fraudulent or "scampering" work; how much greater is this danger, then, when admittedly the task is entrusted entirely to natives?

The second rider was to the effect that such defects as caused the downfall of the Station Street houses should be reported to the Building Authority within twenty-four hours of the owners' receiving notice thereof; and that there should be a penalty for neglecting to do so. This is a suggestion that all will welcome. The rider says "defects in party walls," but doubtless we may take it that the jurymen had in their minds any kind of defect likely to constitute a danger. We hope to hear that the penalty will be a pretty high one. A witness, on Thursday, remarked that many of the complaints received from Chinese tenants were of an absurdly trivial nature, relating to quite minor matters. That we can well believe, and, in fairness to the owners, we are bound to admit that a prolonged series of empty cries of "Wolf!" is calculated to put even the most watchful and the most conscientious off their guard. At the same time, human life is not a thing to trifle with; and even if a property owner receives fifty false alarms and needless calls in a week, it surely is still his duty to satisfy himself that these alarms really are false, especially when they relate to buildings as to whose age there seems to be considerable difference of opinion. One witness opined that the houses were forty years old. Yet old inhabitants tell us that they remember these buildings as being old, nearly forty years ago. However that may be, the fact remains that houses built in such a fashion as those in Station Street—and in many other parts of the Colony—do not need to be anything like forty years old before there is a risk of their collapsing; wherefore reports that, to all appearances, he of the most trivial order should never be allowed to pass without a thorough enquiry's being made.

The third and perhaps most valuable of the riders is that steps should be taken at once to examine all houses known to have been erected before sufficient supervision was exercised over their construction. Some of us may think that, in that case, every house in the Colony should be overhauled, seeing that that happy time does not appear to have arrived when "sufficient supervision" is anywhere exercised. But, waiving that point, it is certainly to be hoped that the Building Authority will lay to heart this recommendation as concerns all buildings of any appreciable age. As we have remarked before, if the Government allows Chinese to take up their abode here, it is, to a great extent, responsible for their proper housing. House property here is a remunerative investment to those who buy or build wisely, and that property should be so well looked after that it will at least be safe to live in. Moreover, even if human life were not at stake, the poorer Chinese have as much right as other persons to a fair value for their money. Landlords, of all people, should not require to be told that a crack, even in a comparatively new and apparently well-built house, is traceable to some cause, and sometimes a serious one; and where such cracks appear in old houses (which originally consisted of two stories, and had an extra floor added to them when they were already old!) the most scrupulous enquiry and examination should be made. If the tenants will report to the Public Works Department that a crack has developed in the house occupied by them, we are sure the matter will receive immediate attention.

Amateur Athletics.

The annual Amateur Athletic Championships at Stamford Bridge provided very little in the way of surprises. The mile went to Zander of Sweden, but the time was decidedly poor, his 4 minutes 25 45 seconds comparing with the amateur record of 4 minutes 15 25 seconds. The most praiseworthy performance of the meeting was undoubtedly that of W. Applegarth, who by doing the 220 yards in 21 35 seconds established a British record. This, indeed, is only two-fifths of a second below world's record time, and, following on the same runner's recent best time on record for the 150 yards, shows that Britain can still produce sprinters of the first water. It is a distinctly hopeful sign, when we hear so much of Britain's decline in sport, that such evidence as this should be forthcoming. And we are all the more optimistic of the future when we recall that only last week Britshers were able to hold their own against all-comers in the realm of lawn tennis. Assuredly "Iochabod" has not yet to be written.

A Disgraceful Road.

Yesterday we commented on the excellence of the new macadam roads in Kowloon. But, unfortunately, all the thoroughfares across the harbour are not in so good a state as these. Some months ago we again and again called attention to the disgraceful condition of Humphrey's Avenue, overgrown, as it was, with rank weeds. In course of time the authorities effected a temporary improvement by scratching the surface of the road a little; but the improvement was only temporary. To-day the thoroughfare is in as bad a state as ever it was. On either side grass and weeds have grown to fully a foot and a half in height, and after a shower of rain residents who wish to get on to the roadway from the pavement cannot possibly avoid getting wet feet. Some time ago a correspondent suggested, as an alternative to weeding, the application of weed-killer to the undesirable growths, and we would pass on the suggestion to the authorities concerned.

Bible English.

An interesting lecture was recently delivered at Cambridge by Sir A. Quiller Couch, on the writing of English prose. One of the lecturer's remarks particularly deserves to be borne in mind. This was to the effect that the compilers of sample "studies" in English prose never seem to think it worth while to include extracts from the Authorised Version, in their books, in spite of the fact that we might search the whole world before finding any English to compare with it, where purity, simplicity and strength are concerned. The better class schools at home awoke to the realisation of this nearly fifty years ago, but it seems to be only within quite recent times that the children of uneducated parents have been taught that the Bible was anything besides a guide to faith, to which a superstitious regard had to be paid. Whether or not religious teaching should form part of the school curriculum must always remain a matter of opinion; but we maintain very strongly that, as a reading book and a literary study, the greater part of the 1611 version should be used in every English school, no matter of what class— even in preference to Shakespeare. A Word for the Police.

We are glad to see that Sir Edward Henry, the London Police Commissioner, said a good word in favour of the police who work in India. All that he said applies more or less to the constabulary in Hongkong and other British Colonies. The police have an unthankful task to perform at all times; as often as not they are underpaid, and, while being loaded from every conceivable quarter with blame if they fail to prevent any particular crime, they rarely get credit for the amazing amount of good, honest and clever work done by them every day of the year.

Our colonial police are practically in the position of soldiers on permanent active service; and the risks that they run are sufficiently exemplified in such outrages as that at Dam-hill Island last year. We wish we could hear of any likelihood of their being better paid.

DAY BY DAY

"The cure for hard luck is hard work."

The Mails.
German Mail.—Due per s.s. Yorck at 7 p.m. to-day.

Canadian and Siberian Mails.—Arrived per s.s. Empress of Russia this morning.

American Mail.—Arrived per s.s. Siberia this morning.

American Mail.—Closes per s.s. Bellerophon at 3 p.m. to-morrow.

Siberian Mail.—Closes per s.s. Yorck at 5 p.m. to-morrow.

Another Festival.
To-morrow, according to the Chinese calendar, is the Festival of "Heavenly Gifts."

Silk Arrival.
The silk shipped from Hongkong by the s.s. Empress of India on June 7, reached New York on July 3.

Returned.
Among the passengers arriving by the Empress of Russia to-day were Major F.G.S. Palmer and Mr Denman Fuller.

Steerage Passengers.
There were 242 steerage passengers from Vancouver by the Empress of Russia, which arrived in port this morning.

Cutting Pine Trees.
Two Chinese women were fined \$3 each by Mr. Melbourne, at the Police Court, for cutting pine trees in a Government plantation.

For Consignees.
Consignees of cargo by the s.s. Bendoran and the s.s. Vestalia are reminded that goods remaining undelivered after to-morrow will be subject to storage charges.

Damaging Plants.
Wong Yut, a Chinese pupil at St. Joseph's College, was fined \$2 by Mr. Melbourne at the Police Court for cutting English and Chinese characters in the plants in the Botanic Gardens.

Empress of Russia.

The C.P.R. liner Empress of Russia arrived in port this morning on completion of her first voyage from Vancouver to Hongkong. She left Vancouver on June 10. She brought her 1,747 tons of general cargo and reported fair, calm weather throughout the voyage.

Bishop of Victoria.

The Bishop of Victoria has now returned from his recent visit to Pakhoi, Haiphong, Hanoi, and Yunnanfu. At Pakhoi the Bishop took numerous confirmations and conducted a service at Yunnanfu. The Rev. N. C. Pope (St. Andrew's, Kowloon) has also returned to the Colony.

THE NIPPON.

Manila Paper's account of the Re-floating.

The following from the "Cable-news American" of July 3 is given in elaboration of our remarks last Friday on the Nippon.

"In tow of the cableship Rizal,

the steamship Nippon, which has been stranded on Scarborough reef for over seven weeks, arrived safely at Olongapo yesterday.

Captain Henning of the Rizal telegraphed this information yesterday to the collector of customs, the director of the navigation, and to Erlanger and Galinger, the salvors.

In the face of all manner of threats and a chain of unfortunate circumstances such as labour trouble and machinery break-down, Erlanger and Galinger have not only succeeded in patching up the hull of the Nippon and bringing her safely into port but have salvaged all the cargo worth saving, all in less than two months.

"The cutter Corregidor, towing

the big scow which was used in

the salvage operations, arrived in

port late last night but anchored

outside, so no account of how the

Nippon was taken off could be

told last night. The cutter Mindoro was dispatched yesterday

evening for Olongapo with a com-

mision to inspect the Nippon.

We are glad to see that Sir

Edward Henry, the London Police

Commissioner, said a good word

in favour of the police who work

in India. All that he said applies

more or less to the constabulary

in Hongkong and other British

Colonies. The police have an

unthankful task to perform at all

times; as often as not they are

underpaid, and, while being

loaded from every conceivable

quarter with blame if they fail to

prevent any particular crime,

they rarely get credit for the

amazing amount of good, honest

and clever work done by them

every day of the year.

Our colonial police are practically

in the position of soldiers on

permanent active service;

and the risks that they run are

sufficiently exemplified in such

outrages as that at Dam-hill

Island last year.

We wish we could hear of any

likelihood of their being better

paid.

MANILA'S NEW INDUSTRY!

No longer Necessary to rely

on Hongkong.

Manila seems in a hurry to

dispense with Hongkong salvage

engineers. Apropos of the

refloating of the Nippon, reported

in last Thursday's "Telegraph,"

the "Cablenews American"

says:—

"The average man perhaps

does not appreciate the magnitude

of this achievement, the final

triumph of weeks of the hardest

kind of work. Hat off to the

men who do things and accomplish

real results. Congratulations

to Messrs. Erlanger and Galinger,

the bureau of navigation and

those who assisted in the under-

taking. No longer is it necessary

to reply on Hongkong for big

salvage operations."

The Safety of Bow Bells.

"In view," to use the words of

the Rector, Canon Masterman,

"of the troubous times in which

we live," the authorities of Bow

Church have placed sets of the

church keys in the hands of the

police, so that access may be ob-

tained to the edifice whenever

necessary.

FROM SCARBOROUGH TO HONGKONG.

How They Might be Made More Enjoyable.
[Special Article].

The following is culled from the "Daily Mail," of June 19.

The "Scarborough Post" of Tuesday contains the following:—

"Daily Mail" Advertisement

Reaches Hongkong.

To the Editor of the "Scarborough Post":

Sir,—Having read with great

interest the proposed scheme for

a full page advertisement in the

"Daily Mail," and especially your

optimistic remarks in "Postal

Notes," with which I thoroughly

concur, I thought you might

be interested to hear what far-

reaching effects the proposition

A TALE OF TWO TRAVELLERS.

A Trip to Annam and Cambodia, as Told Themselves.

In the winter 1912-13 a friend and I, being then resident in Hongkong, decided to visit Saigon, and, if there was yet time, before the river fell so low, to extend our journey to Angkor, the ancient capital of the Khmer Empire, which now lies buried in the forests bordering the Mekong river, which river running from the highlands of Tibet to the Chinese Ocean, was at one time a great high road of Eastern civilization, and until quite a few years ago almost untraversed by Europeans. It is now navigated for many hundreds of miles by small steamers as well as countless native craft.

It is difficult to gather much authentic history of the Khmer Empire as there are only a few records known to be in existence. But its great ruins remain, showing to what a height its arts reached. Most of the inscriptions found in the buildings that have been translated treat only of presentations and pious gifts. The annals of the Court of Phnom-Penh give little of the times before the present dynasty but what there is, is of a fantastic and legendary nature.

It is possible that there may still be in existence in the numerous Buddhist Monasteries, which are scattered all over the country documents waiting to be deciphered by savants but briefly what is present known is as follows:—

In the early days of the Christian era emigrants from India founded a state in the vicinity of the mouth of the Mekong, under a legendary ruler called Kaundinya, a Brahmin, but whether they travelled there by land or sea is uncertain. Another Brahmin, named Kambu, founded a Kingdom further North, which was called Kambujas (sons of Kambu) or Cambodia. Roined cities extend over the whole length of the river from the sea to Angkor and Battambang, but the ones we visited are those of Angkor, which are the best preserved, and at present the most accessible and probably where the last stand of the nation took place.

Angkor Vat, 1050-1170 A.D., as far as can be ascertained, was the latest constructed of the many temples. The first royal cities were Cratavarman and Credhavarman, which were conquered by the Cambodians in the reign of Bhavavarman (A.D. 550-590).

This is the first king whose name we have authentic knowledge of, though the precise date of his reign is uncertain. He was succeeded by his elder brother, Crivasesa Mahendravarman, A.D. 604, and the most ancient inscriptions found are of this period. Mons J. Commalle, in his book on the ruins of Angkor, gives the name and approximate date taken from a stela discovered at Ta Prohm, of each of the kings up to Jayavarman VII, who died in 1201 A.D., after whose death the decadence commenced. During the reign of Jayavarman I, 640 to 630 A.D. the Khmer Kingdom consisted of 30 towns and held intercourse with the surrounding countries, including Central China. Jayavarman, 802 to 830, resided at Prah Khan, Indravarman I, 677 to 889 A.D. commenced building Bayon.

Yacovarmi, 889 to 900 A.D., built Angkor Thom. Rajendravarman, 944 to 968, built Ta-Prohm, Banteai-Kdei. Buddhism appeared for the first time about this date.

In the reign of Suryavarman, 1112-52, Pandit Diva, Kara who is supposed to have been the architect of Angkor Vat, was born. A sentence of two months' imprisonment was imposed.

Jayavarman, 1182 to 1201 A.D., abandoned the construction of great monuments, probably due to the invasion of the country by the Chams. The temples were pillaged but the enemy soon retired carrying away their booty. After this defeat the Army of Cambodia appears to have revenge itself on the Chams and to have over run Champa. The Chams were a race of similar stock to the Cambodians and intermarriages were made between the royal families of both Kingdoms, but during the last reign constant wars between the two nations appear to have

weakened them both, so that during the next 50 years they became an easy prey to the Thai who came from what is now known as Siam and who overran the whole of this country. The Chinese envoy Tohoon Ta Kouan sent to Cambodia by Kublai Khan in 1296 says "In the recent war with the Siamese, the country has been entirely devastated."

The document from which this is taken is in the archives at Peking, being a report to the Chinese Emperor of the Envoy's visit. In another Chinese document it relates that during the Sui dynasty, a Chinese general carried off from the capital of Lin Yip (probably Siam) eight golden images and again in the year A.D. 1003. The reigning monarch of China (Cambodia) sent an embassy to inform the Emperor that he was building a Buddhist Temple in the hope that so meritorious a work might add something to the length of his years (Hist. of Sung Dynasty). This history after this period is entirely mystery and rests on conjecture only.

There is no doubt that a great part of these comments was purposely destroyed and Mons. Commalle suggests that it was done either by the slaves when their masters the Brahmins were overthrown, in revenge for the labour and sufferings of themselves and their ancestors or by the conquering Thai. His reasons for the statement are that he has found in many places the stones of foundations of buildings removed in a manner obviously intentional and which could not have been done by the growth of the forest trees and creepers which later have finished the work of destruction. Why Angkor Vat has been so well preserved is another mystery, probably due to superstition as this Temple still has remaining in it a large number of gods and goddesses.

(To be Continued to-morrow.)

LOCAL SPORT.**LAWN TENNIS.**

Olympic Club Tournament. The American tournaments at the Olympic Lawn Tennis Club are now in full swing, and among the latest results in "A" Class are:—

Weidler (owes 40) beat Stetens (owes 40), 8-3; beat A. Viveash (owes 15) 9-2.

A. Viveash beat G. W. Sowell (owes 15), 6-5.

F. Hicks (owes 15) beat G. W. Sowell, 6-5.

WATER POLO.

The Royal Artillery Cup. East night the 88th U.C. R.G.A. were defeated by two goals to nil by the 87th Coy, in a polo match at the A.S.O. Camter. Ashford played well and checked the brilliant play of Bacon. There were no goals scored in the first half, but in the second Bacon twice found the net.

ALL OVER FIVE CENTS.

Quarrel Which Led to Injuries.

A Chinese who, wounded another in the hand with a knife, at Wan Chai, was charged before Mr Hazelton, at the Police Court, this morning.

Complainant said that when he asked the defendant for five cents owed to him he said he had not go it. Complainant pushed the defendant, and the latter picked up a chopper, and slashed him across the hands with it.

His Lordship:—Does the amendment involve any extra costs?

Mr Slade:—I cannot see that it would.

His Lordship:—If I make any amendment, I shall do it subject to any incidental costs.

Mr Slade:—I don't know that there would be any, and of course I am thoroughly with your Lordship that any alteration should be allowed to enable a person to bring forth his facts.

His Lordship made the order for amendment, subject to any incidental costs that might arise.

Mr Slade then went on to deal with some of the points that were in issue between the parties, and proceeded to say that the defendants urged that some of the points raised by the plaintiff had already been decided by the courts of Macao. He said that the claim at Macao was based on an allegation that Choo Ying Sze had died intestate and the plaintiff claimed to succeed him as heir. The claim was based on a statement of facts which did not exist and the decision of that court was perfectly correct.

The next point was as to domicile. The other side said that the testator was domiciled in Macao, and they said he was not. Continuing, Mr. Slade said that Chinese law did not come into the case except

A WILL DISPUTE.

Important Case Opened To-day.

A case which is said to involve property in Hongkong was commenced in the Supreme Court this morning before the Chief Justice, Sir W. "Rees" Davies, sitting in Original Jurisdiction. The action is out of a will made as far back as 1874, and dealing with the Chinese custom of adoption, and is expected to occupy the attention of the Court for about ten days.

The parties are Choo Yin Chu and Chao Ching Shi, and the defendant Tao Sin Ip. Plaintiffs, claiming as legatees under the will dated October 1874, of one Choo On, alias Yung Cheong, alias Wing Chow, which will was proved in the supreme Court on June 29, 1875 by Chow Ying Yin, ask to have the trustee of the said will, in so far as the same affected the plaintiff, in regard to such part of the estate of the said Choo On, situated within the jurisdiction of the Court, carried into execution.

Mr M. W. Slade, K.C., instructed by Mr Needham, of Messrs. Ewens, and Needham, appeared for the plaintiffs, and Mr E. H. Sharp, with whom was Mr F. C. Jenkins, instructed by Mr W. B. Hind, of Messrs. Bruton and Helt, appeared for the defence.

An Alteration.

Some little dispute arose at the commencement as to a statement in the pleadings by the defence which altered an allegation that the remaining plaintiff—the second having died since the commencement of the proceedings—was the adopted son of Choo Kwang Shi to the reared-up son of Choo Lai Shi.

Mr Sharp asked to be allowed to amend the pleadings by substituting the second statement for the first.

Mr Slade objected as he claimed that the alteration altered the whole basis of the case. Their case was that the plaintiff was the adopted son of the deceased's second son, and therefore grandson of the testator. The mother of the deceased's second son was not Kwang Shi who was the third wife of the testator, and the allegation made was that plaintiff had been adopted into the third family, and therefore he had no connection with the second whatever, which was a very important difference. He quite agreed that there were other documents which said that the plaintiff was the adopted son of Lai Shi, so that they had two inconsistent statements; one was the pleadings, and the other was the document.

His Lordship:—Intentionally so?

Mr. Slade—I thought, so at first, because when they were amending that paragraph they changed the word "adopted" which originally stood to, "taken by Choo Kwang Shi". It must have been before them at the time and therefore I took it that they meant it as a serious allegation.

His Lordship:—Does the amendment involve any extra costs?

Mr Slade:—I cannot see that it would.

His Lordship:—If I make any amendment, I shall do it subject to any incidental costs.

Mr Slade:—I don't know that there would be any, and of course I am thoroughly with your Lordship that any alteration should be allowed to enable a person to bring forth his facts.

His Lordship made the order for amendment, subject to any incidental costs that might arise.

Mr Slade then went on to deal with some of the points that were in issue between the parties, and proceeded to say that the defendants urged that some of the points raised by the plaintiff had already been decided by the courts of Macao. He said that the claim at Macao was based on an allegation that Choo Ying Sze had died intestate and the plaintiff claimed to succeed him as heir. The claim was based on a statement of facts which did not exist and the decision of that court was perfectly correct.

The next point was as to domicile. The other side said that the testator was domiciled in Macao, and they said he was not. Continuing, Mr. Slade said that Chinese law did not come into the case except

DAIRY FARM NEWS.**FRESH MILK**

No careful mother can afford to use any but

Pure Fresh Cow's Milk.

Baby's health is of greater moment than the few cents saved in using Tinned or other preserved milk.

The Dairy Farm Milk is Pure and Fresh and contains no preservatives of any kind.

**"Dairy Farm Milk" means:—
Good, Clean & Wholesome Milk.**

when explaining the meanings of certain documents and of certain words.

Property Worth \$60,000.

Outlining the case for the plaintiff, counsel said that the testator, Choo On, died in 1874 and the present trouble had arisen over a bequest in Choo On's will which was made in the same year as his death. It would be well to remember that the "Choo" which was written as the name of the plaintiff was the same as the "Tso" for the defendant. They were really the same name in Chinese. In 1874 the spelling of Chinese name in English characters had not reached the precision of to day and names were spelt by persons in ways which seemed to them best. There was only one confusing name and that was "Chu" but altogether, he did not think that any confusion would arise. Choo Ying Yin was appointed executor and the probate to the will was granted in 1875. It was not denied that the property claimed in the action was dealt with under the will, and in this connection he might say that whereas at the time of the will the property in question was worth about five or six thousand dollars, it was now worth ten times that amount. Plaintiff, who claimed that he was the adopted son of Choo Yau Sing, the testator's second son, received payments from the property regularly up to 1908, but in that year the present executor, who had taken the place of the testator's second son, ceased to make further payments and the present case arose.

The case is proceeding.

THE GENERAL AVERAGE DISPUTE.

It will be remembered that with regard to the general average declared on the Banca and Assaya cargo, the consignees in Kobe and Osaka (members of the Cotton Merchants' Association) passed a resolution to exclude the P. and O. steamers from the Bombay cotton conference, which originally stood to, "taken by Choo Kwang Shi". At the same time, they reported their decision to the Cotton Spinners' Association, asking it to agree to this step. The Association considered the matter carefully, and asked the cotton merchants' Association to postpone the execution of the decision, as it wished to consider the case in all its bearings, it being a matter of very great importance. So far, says the "Achi," it appears that the real intention of the Association in the answer above mentioned, is to wash its hands of the whole dispute. As for the Cotton Spinners' Association, this body has definitely, to boycott the P. and O. steamers, so long as the attitude of the Spinners' Association is undecided. It is likely, therefore, that the trouble which has been seriously talked about will now quietly fizzle out, the cotton merchants having to make the best of a bad job.

On June 25 the members of the Association held a meeting and decided not to enforce the boycott pending further developments.

The Bureau of the Panama Exhibition Commission was opened on June 28, telegraphically. Reuter's Peking correspondent, and is under the control of Commissioner Chen Oh. It is already decided that China will take part in the exhibition, building a special pavilion and laying out a garden. Exhibitions from each province will be sent.

MACKINTOSH LTD.

"MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS."

(TELEPHONE No. 28)

"VIYELLA"

SHIRTS

AND

PYJAMAS.

VIYELLA FLANNEL is so finished that it CANNOT SHRINK and it is soft, durable and of beautiful appearance.

16, DES VŒUX ROAD.

WILLIAM POWELL, LTD.

TELEPHONE 340

New Delivery of Washing Materials For Dresses.

EXCELLENT VALUE

50 CENTS PER YARD.

SEE WINDOWS FOR SPECIAL DISPLAY OF THESE GOODS.

WILLIAM POWELL, Ltd.**DRESSING JACKETS**

IN SILK AND COTTON

IN VARIOUS DESIGNS AND COLOURS.

MEHTA & CO.

SILK MERCHANTS.

HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDINGS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

JUST ARRIVED

FRANK COOPER'S

"OXFORD"

HOME-MADE

SEVILLE MARMALADE.

WARRANTED PURE.

IN JARS, & TINS.

TELEPHONE No. 97.

D. & J. McCALLUM'S**"PERFECTION"****SCOTCH**

Embraces

all the

Qualities

of a

High Class

Scotch

Whisky.

A

Perfect

Whisky.

Mellow

like

Liqueur.

Shipping

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(Projected Sailings from Hongkong.—Subject to Alteration.)
For Steamship On
TIENTSIN CHIPSHING* Thurs., 10th July, at noon.
SPORE, Penang & Calcutta. FOOKSANG* Thurs., 10th July, at 2 p.m.
MANILA YUENSANG* Sat., 12th July, at 2 p.m.
SHAI, Kobe & Moji NAMSANG* Sun., 13th July, at night.
SHANGHAI KWONGSANG* Sun., 13th July, at night.
SPORE, Penang & Calcutta. LAISANG* Tues., 15th July, 2 p.m.
MANILA LOONGSANG* Sat., 16th July, at 2 p.m.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN (Occupying 24 days).

The steamers "Kutsang," "Namsang" and "Fooksang" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Japan returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 20 days. This service is supplemented by the "Laisang" and "Kwongsang" leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama, Kobe and Moji and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 16 days.

The steamers "Choyang," "Kwongsang" and "Hongsang" will call at Swatow on their way down from Shanghai.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

* Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

† Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtsze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin, Dihui, Weihaiwei, Tsingtau.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD. Telephone No. 215. General Managers.

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Subject to change without Notice.

"Shire" Line Service.—Homeward.

For Steamers. Date of Sailing.
LONDON & ANTWERP FLINTSHIRE About 17th July.

LONDON, HULL/LEITH & ROTTERDAM MONMOUTHSHIRE 3rd August.

New Trans-Pacific "Shire" & "Glen" Joint Service.

VICTORIA VVER, STLE, } DEN OF RUTHVEN about 27th July.

TACOMA & PLAND TACOMA & PLAND 8th Aug.

Cargo accepted on through Bills of Lading to all ports in Europe and North and South America.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD. AGENTS.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN YOKOHAMA, KOBE, HONGKONG AND RANGOON.

WESTWARD.

The S.S. "ITOIA" 5257 tons gross, Capt. W. W. Tucker, will be despatched for SINGAPORE, PENANG & RANGOON on the 15th July at daylight taking cargo and passengers at current rates.

EASTWARD.

The S.S. "VADALA" 3334 tons gross, Capt. C. G. Cocklin, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI on the 10th July at noon, taking cargo at current rates.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD. AGENTS.

Telephone No. 215. Hongkong, 7th July, 1913.

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING Co. OF HONGKONG, Ltd. TAIKOO DOCKYARD, HONGKONG.

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS & REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS, FORGECASTERS, BRASS & IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL, ELECTRICAL & MECHANICAL ENGINEERS:

WELDING & CUTTING OF METALS BY OXY-ACETYLENE AND ELECTRIC SYSTEMS.

Estimates given for quick construction and repair of Ships, Engines, Boilers, Railway Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work.

GRAVING DOCK 78' x 88' x 34'6". Pumps empty Dock in 2-3/4 hours.

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 3,000 tons displacement, providing conditions for painting ships with most efficient results.

100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRIC OVER-HEAD CRANES throughout the Shops, ranging up to 100 Tons.

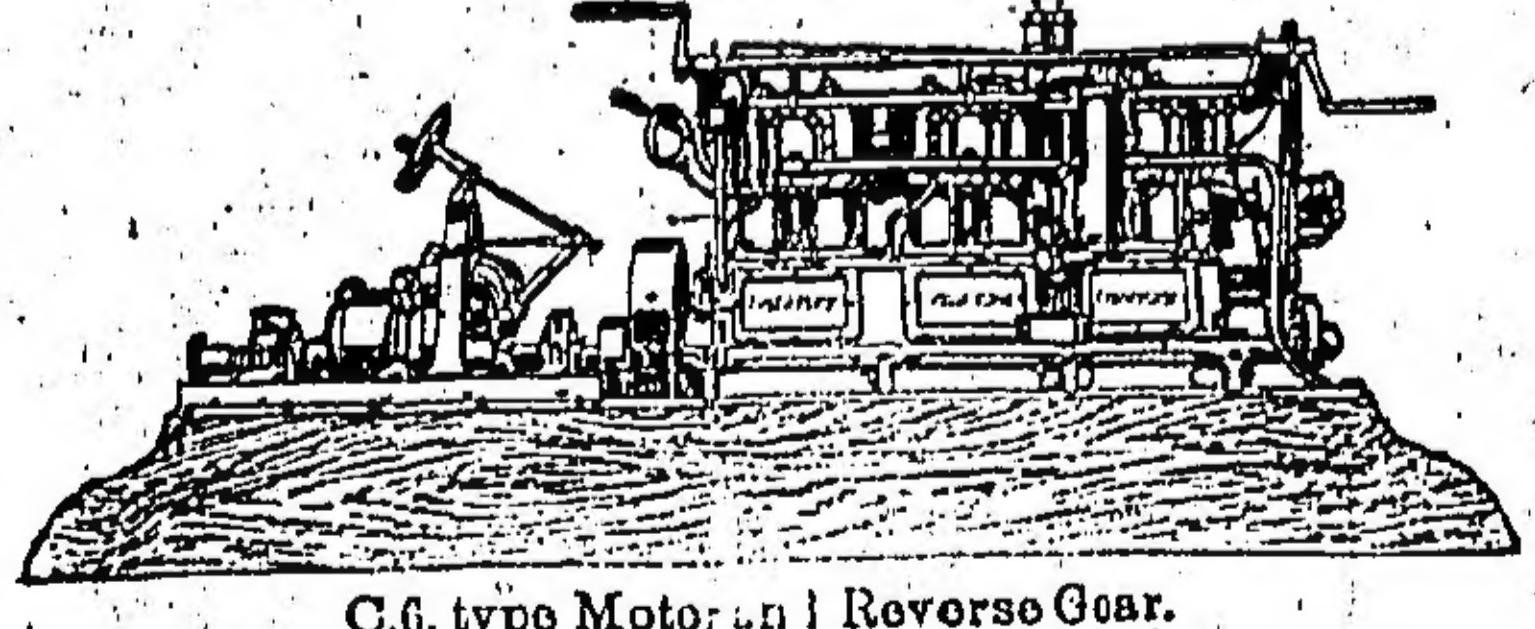
50-Ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for Chains, Wire Ropes, Rivets, etc.

AGENTS for:

JOHN I. THORNCROFT & CO., LTD.

PETROL & KEROSENE MARINE MOTORS 7-1/2 to 150 B.H.P.

As supplied to the British Admiralty & War Office.

C.G. type Motor and Reverse Gear.
B.H.P. Paraffin 7. Petrol 80.

MOTOR VESSELS, LIGHT DRAFT CARRIERS, GUN-BOATS, LAUNCHES, HOUSEBOATS AND PLEASURE CRAFT OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
MOTOR PUMPING & LIGHTING SETS, MOTOR VEHICLES, etc.

Dockyard Manager, Mr. J. REID, can be seen between the hours of 11 a.m. and 12 noon at the Town Office.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

HONGKONG, CHINA & JAPAN, AGENTS.

Telegraphic Address—“TAIKOODOCK”

TELEPHONE Z. 222.

VESSELS TAKING CARGO.

European Ports.

Destination,	Vessel's Name	For Freight Apply To	To be Dispatched.
London and Antwerp	Flintshire	J. M. & Co.	15 July
London via Usual Ports of Call	Monmouthshire	J. M. & Co.	3 August
London & Antwerp via Singapore, &c.	Sunda	P. & O. Co.	10 July
Havre, London & Antwerp	Glenstrae	S. T. & Co.	18 July about
Havre, Dunkirk, Rotterdam & Hamburg, &c.	Bermuda	H. A. L.	20 August
Marseilles &c.	Atlantique	M. M. Co.	15 July
Marseilles, Rotterdam and Hamburg	Ernest Simona	M. M. Co.	20 July
Marseilles, London & Antwerp via Spore, &c.	Altmark	H. A. L.	14 July
Marselles, Havre and Hamburg	Kaga Maru	N. Y. K.	16 July
Trieste via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, &c.	Preussen	H. A. L.	8 August
Venice, Fiume, Venies via Singapore, &c.	Goldfels	H. A. L.	20 July
Naples, Genoa, Algiers, Gibraltar, S'ton,	Koerber	S. W. & Co.	15 July
	E. F. Ferdinand	S. W. & Co.	31 July, about
	Derflinger	M. & Co.	9 July

New York, San Francisco and Canada.

New York	Pathan	D. & Co. Ltd.	23 July
Boston & New York via Ports & Suz Canil	Indrasamba	S. T. & Co.	14 July
Mexican, Peruvian and Chili Ports via Japan	Kiyo Maru	T. K. K.	5 August
San Francisco via Keelung & Japan &c.	Shinyo Maru	T. K. K.	12 July
San Francisco via Manila and Japan, &c.	Siberia	P. M. Co.	18 July
do do do	China	P. M. Co.	29 July
Victoria, B.C., & Seattle via Keelung, &c.	Yokohama Maru	N. Y. K.	15 July
Victoria, B.C., & Tacoma via Keelung, &c.	Seattle Maru	O. S. K.	10 July
Vancouver, S'tle and T'coma, & P'land (Or.)	Mexico Maru	O. S. K.	23 July
Vancouver via Shanghai and Japan, &c.	Brisgavia	H. A. L.	25 July
do do do	E. of Russia	C. P. R. Co.	16 July
Vancouver, Portland, &c.	Monteagle	C. P. R. Co.	30 August
	Den of Ruthven	J. M. & Co.	27 July

Australia.

Australian Ports via Manila	Eastern	G. L. & Co.	19 July
do do	Coblenz	M. & Co.	12 July
do do	Inaba Maru	N. Y. K.	30 July
do do	Taiyuan	B. & S.	16 July
do do	Changsha	B. & S.	25 August

Singapore, Coast Ports and Japan.

Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang, &c.	Tjitaroem	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch
do do do	Tjimahi	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch
Japan	Tjillwong	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch
do	Tjimanack	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch
do	Amazone	M. M. Co.	14 July
Kobe & Yokohama	Australien	M. M. Co.	27 July
Kobe & Yokohama	P. Sigismund	M. & Co.	22 July, about
do do	Vadals	J. M. & Co.	10 July
Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama	Miyasaki Maru	N. Y. K.	17 July
Yokohama and Kobe via Shanghai	Kirin Maru	N. Y. K.	21 July
Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama	Nikko Maru	O. S. K.	30 July
Moji, Kobe and Yokohama	Luzon Maru	O. S. K.	18 July
Manila	Yuensang	J. M. & Co.	12 July
Manila, Mangarin, Illobo and Cebu	Zafiro	S. T. & Co.	16 July
do	Rubi	B. & S.	15 July
Weihaiwei and Tientsin	Huichow	J. M. & Co.	13 July
Shanghai, Kobe & Moji	Namsang	J. M. & Co.	14 July
Singapore, Penang, and Rangoon	Itoia	J. M. & Co.	10 July
Singapore, Penang, & Calcutta	Fookeang	J. M. & Co.	15 July
do	Lisians	H. A. L.	20 July
Shanghai and Japan	Belgravia	H. A. L.	30 July
do	Haitan	D. L. & Co.	8 July
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Haifang	D. L. & Co.	11 July
do	Haiching	D. L. & Co.	15 July
Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama	Namur	P. & O.	12 July, about
Anping and Takao via Swatow and Amoy	Shinyo Maru	N. Y. K.	16 July
Tamsui via Swatow and Amoy	Sochu Maru	O. S. K.	9 July
Swatow	Daiji Maru	O. S. K.	13 July
do	Haimun	D. L. & Co.	9 July
do	Tjilatjap	O. S. K.	16 July
do	Tjibodas	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch
do	Tjikini	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch
do	Bohemian	S. W. & Co.	1 August
do	Assaye	P. & O. Co.	17 July, about
Tientsin	Ahui	B. & S.	10 July
Sandakan	Chenah	B. & S.	12 July
Kudat and Sandakan	Kwongsang	J. M. & Co.	13 July
Kukhoi & Haiphong	Ernest Simons	B. & S.	17 July
	Chipping	J. M. & Co.	10 July
	Bajak	M. & Co.	Middle of July
	Borneo	M. & Co.	End of July
	Sungkian	B. & S.	11 July

BOLINDERS CRUDE-

OIL MOTORS.
THE MOST SUCCESSFUL MOTOR.

“The Marine Motors are direct Reversible.”

ULDERUP & SCHLUTER.

HONGKONG,

21, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

VESSELS ADVERTISED TO DEPART TO-MORROW.

For Vessels.

Macao, Sut-Tai, Sosbu

HOTEL LISTS.

Hongkong Hotel.
 Aaron, J. M. Mrs. W. B.
 Arabin, A. P. Leeman, F.
 Barberini, E. T. Lloyd, G. T.
 Baring, M. Lobb, Dr. E. L.
 Baring, Miss L. M.
 Bate, E. R. MacIntyre, Mr.
 Bellios, Mrs. E. and Mrs. Neil
 R. McHenry, H. J.
 Bens, G. A. Melville, R. L.
 Blodom, W. A. Merton, A.
 Brown, C. Martin, G.
 Brown, R. Mason, C. Faro
 Cambridge, A. J. brother
 Claxton, A. A. Matheson, Miss
 Cowen, Mrs. W. M.
 F. Matheson, Mrs.
 Croker, Miss F. R. T.
 Davis, C. H. McKean, Dr. G.
 Dericano, Mr. & W.
 Mrs. & 2 child- McKenny, Dr.
 ren. C. W. & Mrs.
 Dewar, J. Mehta, B. K.
 Douglas, Mr. & Merecki, J.
 Mrs. R. H. Moulder, A. B.
 Dowley, W. A. Moss, W.
 Fisher, H. G. Mulder, J. D. F.
 Fischer, W. E. O'Leary, Miss
 Garrow, H. G.
 Geare, Mr. and Ormiston, J.
 Mrs. I. H. Raymond, M.
 Gillespie, Dr. J. & Mrs. H. D.
 M.
 Glen, Miss M. Ray, E. H.
 Gordon, A. G. Robinson, W.
 V.
 Goulbourn, Mrs. N. Reay, Miss
 Gourgey, I. Stonewall Bond.
 Grimeshaw, R. J. Sibley, J. C.
 Grisogono, P. O. Singer, E. T.
 Von.
 Hanafin, M. B. Smith, Mr. and
 Mrs. E. E.
 Hanna, Dr. J. G. Sorby, V.
 Harbord, W. T. Schunemann, E.
 Hewett, Fon, Mr. Square, Miss
 E. A. C. M. G. Tapp, J. R.
 Hill, Miss M. Webb, Mr. and
 Hunt, E. B. K. Mrs. B.
 Innes, Capt. R. Weidler, W. E.
 Judah, Mrs. A. White, F. W.
 N. E. White, H. P.
 Kabol, E. S. Wood, G. G.
 Kadoorie, Ellis Walker, Capt.
 Kersakowitz, M. H. A.
 Kruseman, A. Yeadell, S. P.
 Knight Mr. and Grand Hotel.
 Braun, Oifer, H.
 Crew, Mr. and Weissmann, C.
 Mrs. A. B. Steff, E.
 French, C. Zerega, Chinita
 Keyt, Dr. Miss
 Lewington,
 Capt. J. S. Craigieburn.
 Caldwell, Mr. McCaig, J.
 Caldwell, Miss Reynaud, Ma-
 Carpenter, Mr. dame & mon-
 and Mrs. sieur.
 Cornell, W. A. Smith, Mrs. G.
 Kydd, Mr. and Smith, E. G.
 Mrs. Wood, H. M.
 Galbraith, V. M.

WHITEAWAY,
LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.

CORSET COMFORT

DURING THE

HOT DAYS

W.B. NUFORM

No. 1135

A comfortable model strongly recommended
for hot season wear.This popular shape is made from a strong
and durable net.Trimmed at top with lace, and has suspen-
ders at front and sides.

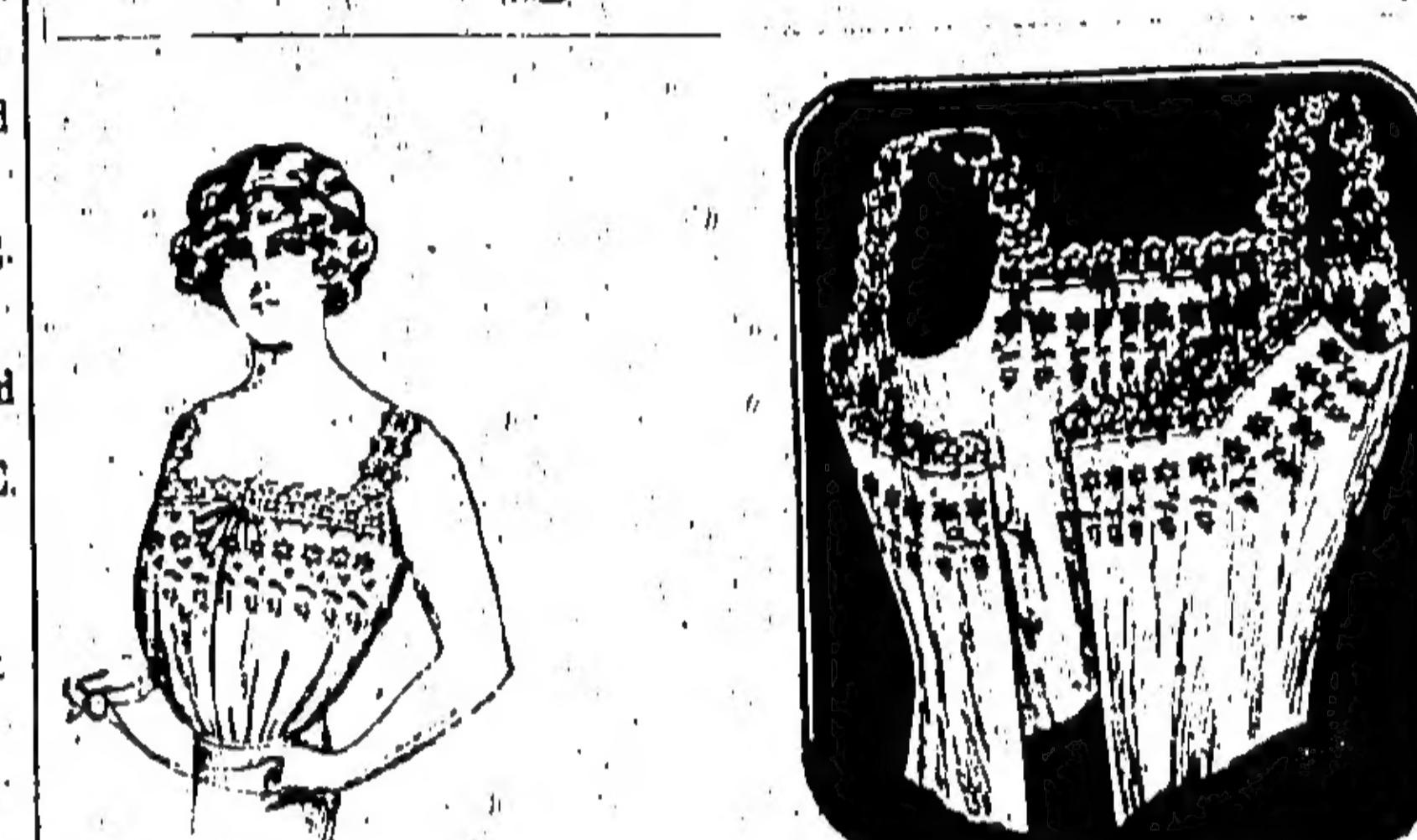
SIZES 18 to 26 inches

PRICE \$300

Embroidery Flouncings

WE HAVE JUST UNPACKED A VERY EXCEP-
TIONAL LOT OF WIDE FLOUNCINGS
FOR SUMMER DRESSES.

WIDTH 45 INCHES. PRICE PER YD.



THESE TWO ILLUSTRATIONS

REPRESENT A NOVELTY IN UNDERWEAR.

UNMADE CAMISOLES Embroidered and with Trimming

To match as shown on the Right.

The Finished Garment Shown on the Left is Quickly Effectuated.

Price \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.75 Each.

20, DES VŒUX ROAD, HONGKONG

Consignees

Consignees

"SHIRE" LINE OF
STEAMERS, LIMITED."BARBER" LINE OF STEAMERS.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
From EUROPE, COLOMBO
and STRAITS.

THE Steamship "SATSUMA"

From NEW YORK.

THE Steamship

"VESTALIA,"

having arrived from the above Ports,

Consignees of cargo by her are hereby informed
that all goods are being landed
at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Company, Limited, whence delivery may be obtained against Bills of Lading counter-signed by the Under-signer.

Optional cargo will be carried on unless notice to the contrary be given to-day.

All claims must be presented within 10 days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 10th inst. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods must be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 10th inst. at 9.30 a.m.

No Fire Insurance will be effected in any case whatever.

This steamer brings on Cargo:—

Ex.s.s. "Corxit Book Frus."

from Abu

"Kong Sigurd" from Sarpsborg

" " " from Holmstrand

"Jelo" from Drammen.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE,

Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 4th July, 1913. [378]

FOR KOBE AND MOJI.

THE Steamship

"JAPAN."

Capt. J. C. P. Seddon will be despatched for the above ports, on SATURDAY, the 12th July, at noon.

The Steamship has superior accommoda-
tion for passengers, is installed with Electric Light and carries a duly certified doctor.

The Steamers leave about every 8 weeks for Shanghai and Kobe (Inland Sea), returning via Moji, providing a stay of 5 to 6 days in Japan.

Return tickets are available by the Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.

Steamer. Fare for round trip \$120.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID SASOON & CO., LTD.

Agents.

Hongkong, 7th July, 1913. [488]

Notices.

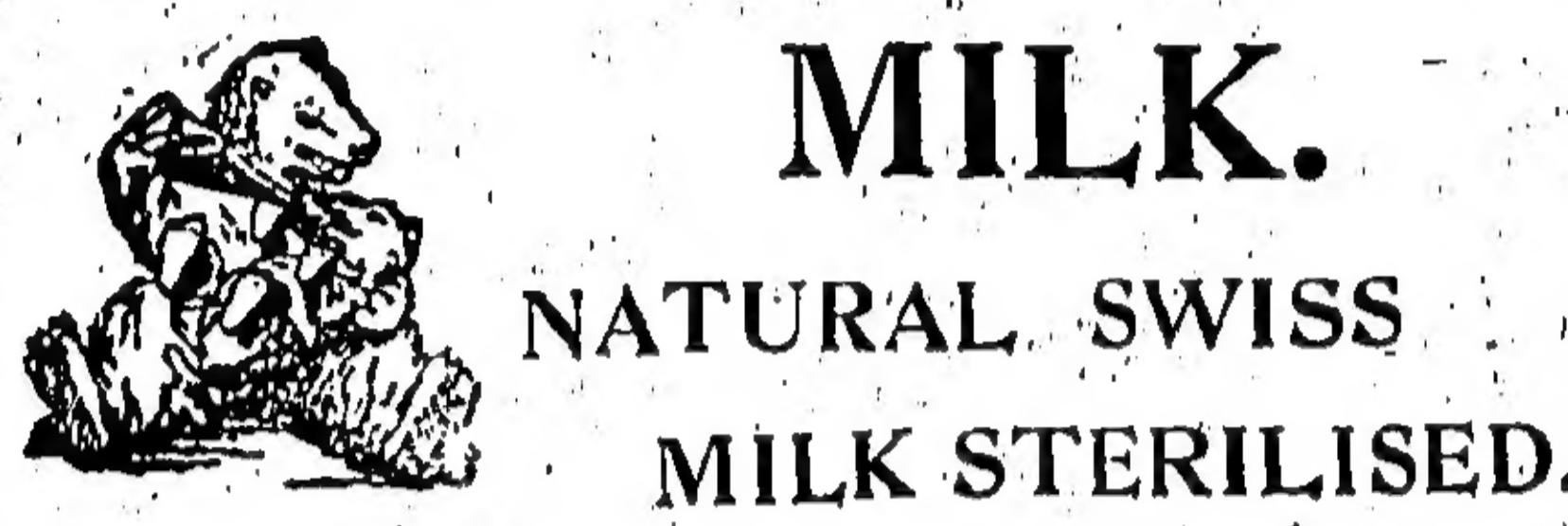
THE HALL-MARK
OF PERFECTION.

In each tin of "FELUCCA" Egyptian Cigarettes there is now being packed a very useful Leather Pocked Case.

FRESH STOCKS JUST ARRIVED

BEAR BRAND

MILK.

NATURAL SWISS
MILK STERILISED.

This Milk once opened, keeps longer than ordinary Milk and can be used for any purpose for which ordinary Cows' Milk is generally used.

SOLE AGENTS.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,
ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING.

Tel. 66.

THE AGA LIGHT.

For Light-Houses. Buoys, Railway Lights.
Automobile and Military Signal Lamps. Searchlights
and Complete Installations for Houses and Sea Craft.ARTHUR NILSSON & CO.,
YORK BUILDING
GENERAL AGENTS.THE EASTERN BAZAAR.
(W. ASSOUMAL & CO.).LATE OF 16 D'AGUILAR STREET, HAVE NOW REMOVED TO
MORE COMMODIOUS PREMISES SITUATE AT NO. 35,
QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL. ADDITION TO OUR
SILKS WE HAVE OPENED UP AN ELYNTIR
NEW LINE IN VARIOUS KINDS OF
JEWELLERY.

JUST ARRIVED.

Large Consignment Best Turkish Cigarettes,

M. C. C.

In Tins of 100, 50 and 20.

Cork Tipped, Gold Tipped and Plain.

TURCO-EGYPTIAN
TOBACCO STORE.

To Sail

AMERICAN ASIATIC CO.
Hongkong—Boston
& New York.

To Sail

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG
and SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

FOOCHING, having arrived from the above Ports
Consignees of cargo by her are hereby informed that their goods will be delivered from alongside.Cargo impeding the discharge or re-
mainning on board after 4 p.m. the 3rd
inst. will be landed at Consignee's risk
and expense.No Fire Insurance will be effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned
by

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Agents.

Hongkong, 7th July, 1913. [378]

J. DODWELL & CO., LTD.

General Managers

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1913. [268]

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Agents

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1913. [268]

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE

With Liberty to call at the
Malabar Coast.

Proposed Sailing From Hongkong

FOR NEW YORK.

S.S. "CASTLE" on or about

S.S. "PATHEAN" 14th July.

For freight and further information,
apply to

DAVID SASOON & CO., LTD.

Agents.

Hongkong, 25th June, 1913. [488]

Notice

WING KEE & CO.

47-49, Connaught Rd,

SHIP HANDLERS,

PROVISION & COAL

MERCHANTS

Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd July, 1913. [890]

Notices

SHOPPING MADE EASY.

THE STORE FOR EVERYONE

The Queen's Road Central Co.

AND GENERAL MERCHANTS.

UNIVERSAL PROVIDERS

ONE OF OUR SPECIALTIES:
HIGH CLASS TAILORS & EXPERIENCED CUTTERS,
Perfect Fit Guaranteed.

THE ONE PRICE STORE.

HIGH STANDARD OF QUALITY.

CHEAPEST STORE IN THE EAST.

Queen's Road, Central: The Old Supreme Court, Telex one 1450

KINETOPHONE

EDISON'S LATEST INVENTION.

MOTION PICTURES. TALKING PICTURES.

ON LEASE ONLY.

SOLE RIGHTS FOR CHINA.

INDIA, AND THE PHILIPPINES

HELD BY

THE EDISON KINETOPHONE AGENCY

P.O. BOX 225.

Cable Address: KINETOPHON.

LAW & Studebaker

No. 3 Duddell St.

Sole Agents.

NESTLE'S
NUT MILK
CHOCOLATE.

A Choice Sweetmeat.

Delicate Flavour.

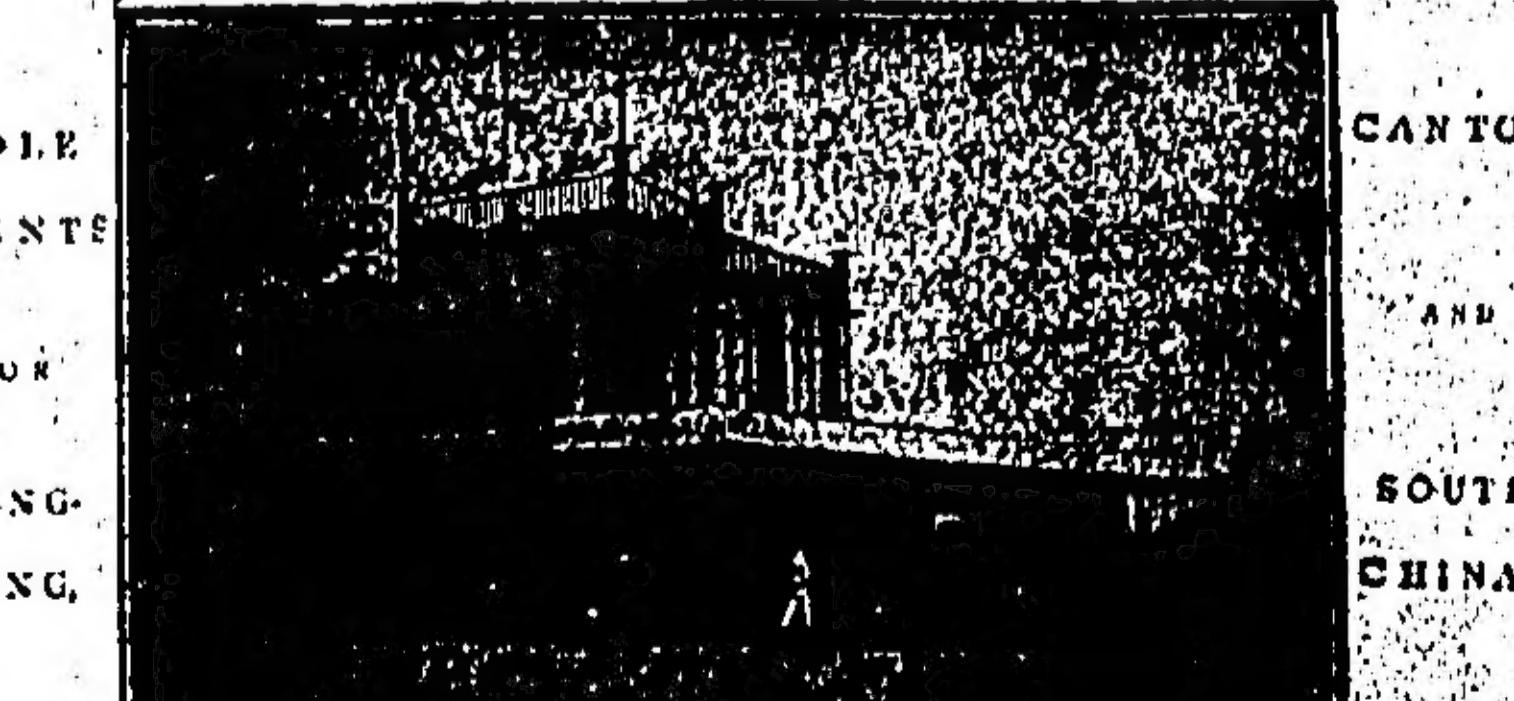
Absolutely Pure

and Wholesome.

ON SALE AT ALL STORES

SOLIGNUM

is the best preservative of wood from decay, dry rot and vermin. It is easily applied, has great covering power, and in addition to its preserving properties, makes a most artistic stain for woodwork, whether inside or out.

MADE IN SEVERAL SHADES OF BROWN, GREEN & RED.
The whole of the superstructural woodwork of the new Star Ferry Pier at Hongkong has been treated with "Solignum".

SIEMSEN & CO. (Machinery Dept.) Hongkong & Canton

COMMERCIAL.

Shanghai Bullion.

July 2, 1913.
Mexican Dollars: market rate:
Opening ... Tls. 73.5
Closing ... Tls. 73.5
Dragon Dollars: native bank rate ... Tls. 73.5125
Shanghai Gold Bars: 987 touch ... Tls. 365.50
Bar Silver ... Tls. 111.15
Copper Cash ... per tael. 1,778
Sovereigns: buying rate at 28 1/2-Tls. 738
at exch. 738-Mex. \$10.01
Peking Bar ... Tls. 305
Native Interest ...
The International Cotton Congress.

Scheveningen, June 11.—The International Cotton Congress concluded here to-day, Mr. J. B. Tattersall (England), who presided, said the only way to eradicate the evil of gambling from the cotton trade was by a wider cultivation of cotton in countries in which climatic conditions were suitable. It was resolved "that India, being the only country in which immediate and large expansion of cotton cultivation can be expected, this Congress, while expressing appreciation of efforts already made, records its belief that adequate progress is impossible unless the Indian Government allotted annually more money to agriculture." A resolution of thanks was passed to all countries engaged in extending the area of cotton growing, and such centres were urged to continue their efforts and to follow the example of the British Government in guaranteeing a loan to the Sudan. The French spinners were congratulated on the success of their house for testing cotton at Havre, and the Congress recommended that similar houses be erected at all ports at which cotton is imported. An invitation to attend the next congress of planters in America was referred to the International Committee. It was decided to hold a meeting of delegates in Switzerland next year. On the motion of Sir Charles Macara (England) hearty thanks were voted to Mr. B. W. Ter Quile, president of the Congress, and to the Dutch people for their bounteous hospitality.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

9.15 To-Night 9.15
To-Night 9.15
A MAGNIFICENT PROGRAMME, INCLUDING
THE GREAT DRAMATIC FILM
"HOMELESS." "HOMELESS."
(2,500 feet).

FOR TWO NIGHTS ONLY.

ENORMOUS SUCCESS

KITTY RAYNOR

AND

OLGA MONTES.

CHANGE OF PICTURES EVERY
TUESDAY, THURSDAY, & SATURDAY

BIJOU SCENIC THEATRE.

COMPLETE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME
"THE BLOOD FEUD"
(A FINELY DRAMATIC FILM).

"LA GRANJA"

(A MAGNIFICENT COLOURED FILM).

OTHER GREAT NEW PICTURES.

HAVE YOU SEEN

MISS CHINITA ZEREGA.

The World-renowned Classical Dancer who has performed before the Crowned Heads of Europe?

THIS EVENING AT 9.15 P.M.

Public Companies

THEATRE ROYAL

THE "STAR" FERRY COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR 10 NIGHTS ONLY.

COMMENCING Fri., July 4,

MAURICE E. BANDMANN

PRESENTS

The New Bandmann Opera Co.

TO-NIGHT

THE GIRL IN THE TRAIN

from the Vaudeville

Theatre, London.

WEDNESDAY, July 9.

"THE PINK LADY"

from the Globe Theatre, London.

THURSDAY, July 10.

"THE COUNT OF

LUXEMBOURG"

from Daly's Theatre, London.

FRIDAY, July 11.

"PRINCESS CAPRICE"

from the Shaftesbury

Theatre, London.

SATURDAY, July 12.

Important Revival, with New

Scenery, Costumes and Effects

"THE GEISHA"

Daly's Theatre, London.

The Record Success.

By order,

W. S. BROWN,

Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1913. [453]

Not 8

NOTICE.

M R. ILTYD H. GEARE has this day been given a General Power of Attorney by me, and will look after the interests of the Vacuum Oil Company during my absence.

W. A. DOWLEY
General Manager.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1913. [397]

NOTICE.

MR. ILTYD H. GEARE has this day been given a General Power of Attorney by me, and will look after the interests of the Vacuum Oil Company during my absence.

W. A. DOWLEY
General Manager.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1913. [397]

NOTICE.

MR. ILTYD H. GEARE has this day been given a General Power of Attorney by me, and will look after the interests of the Vacuum Oil Company during my absence.

W. A. DOWLEY
General Manager.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1913. [397]

NOTICE.

MR. ILTYD H. GEARE has this day been given a General Power of Attorney by me, and will look after the interests of the Vacuum Oil Company during my absence.

W. A. DOWLEY
General Manager.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1913. [397]

NOTICE.

MR. ILTYD H. GEARE has this day been given a General Power of Attorney by me, and will look after the interests of the Vacuum Oil Company during my absence.

W. A. DOWLEY
General Manager.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1913. [397]

NOTICE.

MR. ILTYD H. GEARE has this day been given a General Power of Attorney by me, and will look after the interests of the Vacuum Oil Company during my absence.

W. A. DOWLEY
General Manager.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1913. [397]

NOTICE.

MR. ILTYD H. GEARE has this day been given a General Power of Attorney by me, and will look after the interests of the Vacuum Oil Company during my absence.

W. A. DOWLEY
General Manager.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1913. [397]

NOTICE.

MR. ILTYD H. GEARE has this day been given a General Power of Attorney by me, and will look after the interests of the Vacuum Oil Company during my absence.

W. A. DOWLEY
General Manager.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1913. [397]

NOTICE.

MR. ILTYD H. GEARE has this day been given a General Power of Attorney by me, and will look after the interests of the Vacuum Oil Company during my absence.

W. A. DOWLEY
General Manager.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1913. [397]

NOTICE.

MR. ILTYD H. GEARE has this day been given a General Power of Attorney by me, and will look after the interests of the Vacuum Oil Company during my absence.

W. A. DOWLEY
General Manager.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1913. [397]

NOTICE.

MR. ILTYD H. GEARE has this day been given a General Power of Attorney by me, and will look after the interests of the Vacuum Oil Company during my absence.

W. A. DOWLEY
General Manager.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1913. [397]

NOTICE.

MR. ILTYD H. GEARE has this day been given a General Power of Attorney by me, and will look after the interests of the Vacuum Oil Company during my absence.

W. A. DOWLEY
General Manager.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1913. [397]

NOTICE.

MR. ILTYD H. GEARE has this day been given a General Power of Attorney by me, and will look after the interests of the Vacuum Oil Company during my absence.

W. A. DOWLEY
General Manager.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1913. [397]

NOTICE.

MR. ILTYD H. GEARE has this day been given a General Power of Attorney by me, and will look after the interests of the Vacuum Oil Company during my absence.

W. A. DOWLEY
General Manager.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1913. [397]

NOTICE.

MR. ILTYD H. GEARE has this day been given a General Power of Attorney by me, and will look after the interests of the Vacuum Oil Company during my absence.

W. A. DOWLEY
General Manager.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1913. [397]

NOTICE.

MR. ILTYD H. GEARE has this day been given a General Power of Attorney by me, and will look after the interests of the Vacuum Oil Company during my absence.

W. A. DOWLEY
General Manager.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1913. [397]

NOTICE.

MR. ILTYD H. GEARE has this day been given a General Power of Attorney by me, and will look after the interests of the Vacuum Oil Company during my absence.

W. A. DOWLEY
General Manager.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1913. [397]

NOTICE.

MR. ILTYD H. GEARE has this day been given a General Power of Attorney by me, and will look after the interests of the Vacuum Oil Company during my absence.

W. A. DOWLEY
General Manager.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1913. [397]

NOTICE.

MR. ILTYD H. GEARE has this day been given a General Power of Attorney by me, and will look after the interests of the Vacuum Oil Company during my absence.

W. A. DOWLEY
General Manager.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1913. [397]

NOTICE.

MR. ILTYD H. GEARE has this day been given a General Power of Attorney by me, and will look after the interests of the Vacuum Oil Company during my absence.

W. A. DOWLEY
General Manager.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1913. [397]

NOTICE.

MR. ILTYD H. GEARE has this day been given a General Power of Attorney by me, and will look after the interests of the Vacuum Oil Company during my absence.

W. A. DOWLEY
General Manager.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1913. [397]

NOTICE.

MR. ILTYD H. GEARE has this day been given a General Power of Attorney by me, and will look after the interests of the Vacuum Oil Company during my absence.

W. A. DOWLEY
General Manager.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1913. [397]

NOTICE.

MR. ILTYD H. GEARE has this day been given a General Power of Attorney by me, and will look after the interests of the Vacuum Oil Company during my absence.

W. A. DOWLEY
General Manager.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1913. [397]

NOTICE.

MR. ILTYD H. GEARE has this day been given a General Power of Attorney by me, and will look after the interests of the Vacuum Oil Company during my absence.

THE SOTTO CASE.

Mr Bruton's Defence Address
Continued.

Continuing his speech for the defence in the Sotto case, before Mr Hazelton, at the Police Court, after we had gone to press yesterday, Mr Bruton said that if the Philippine Islands were part of the United States, the Filipinos must necessarily be citizens and the Naturalisation Laws must apply. As he had told his Worship the other day, the words "State" or "territory," in the Naturalisation Laws, were used practically as one and the same. Persons in a territory could become naturalised, and a person in a State could become naturalised, but a person in the Philippine Islands could not become naturalised. A person in the Philippines was not naturalised in the United States. In all the States in the North American Continent, the Naturalisation Laws were in force, and the people were all citizens. All persons resident in Alaska were citizens—he was not speaking of unincorporated tribes—all others were citizens of the United States and the Naturalisation Laws applied. To become naturalised a person had to go to the United States to do it. In all other States a party resident in these States, not a foreigner, could become naturalised in that State, and if he took the citizenship of the United States he was a citizen of that territory in which the naturalisation took place. With regard to Cuba, America occupied Cuba with the idea of granting the Cubans independence.

Mr Hodgson.—Cuba was never ceded to America.

Mr Bruton.—It has only ceded sovereignty all the way through. My friend says Spain only ceded sovereignty over Cuba.

Mr Reader Harris.—No, relinquished.

Philippines a Protectorate?

Mr Bruton.—No, it has ceded sovereignty, but not authority. It is nothing more than a Protectorate, and nothing less than a Protectorate, which they exercised first with regard to Cuba, before granting independence, and which they exercised in Porto Rico until they gave it the same sort of government and the same sort of colonisation as they have there now, but in Cuba they have nothing else. The ingredients for a Protectorate are reserved by this very Treaty—they have retained their own nationality. It is nothing more or less than a Protectorate. Now, your Worship, I will show you from one of their own statutes or acts, chapter 793 of 1900, where they are providing for extradition between the Philippine Islands and the United States; and the words used there are rather important. It clearly says in 1900, when this was passed, there was no intention of anything else but a Protectorate—it is an Act amending the revised statutes. It provides that "no foreign country, or territory, or part thereof, occupied by, or under the control of the United States." What could you have clearer than at that time it was a Protectorate—and this is dealing with extradition between the Philippine Islands and the United States. And they speak of the Philippines as being a foreign territory occupied by or under the control of the United States. It is quoted in chapter 658, "whatever any foreign country or territory or part thereof is occupied by or under the control of the United States, any person who there violated, or who has violated the Criminal Laws in force, through any commission of any of the following offences"—so and so, and so and so; I don't suppose you want the whole of it. It is interesting to notice that the United States up to 1899 had nothing outside of the North American continent at all, no territories, no dependencies outside the American continent. When the war with Spain broke out the Hawaiian Islands were annexed and Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippine Islands were ceded by Spain to the United States. Mr Bruton then argued that the Philippine Islands answered a protectorate in every particular. The American Government had their own judiciary, their own executive and all.

that sort of thing, but the necessary ingredient was that the Philippines had retained their own nationality; they had an independent nationality from the protecting state and that was the essential ingredient in a Protectorate.

The hearing was adjourned until to-day.

HATCHING CHICKS
BY WHOLESALE.

There is now in operation at Port O'Connor, Texas, a machine that is capable of turning out a chicken every twelve seconds for twenty-four hours a day and for 365 days in a year, says a writer in the "Technical World."

This mammoth hatcher is the third of its type built by the inventor, who was formerly a poultry expert for the Government. It is the second largest hatching establishment in the world, being slightly exceeded in capacity by a hatcher at Petaluma, Cal., which holds 165,000 eggs as against 150,000 in the Texas machine.

Perhaps the most remarkable feature of this plant is the fact that all eggs, together with room for handling, chick packing and all engines, fans and equipment, occupy but a single floor 16-50 feet. Furnished with common incubators, such a room would have just about the same capacity in three weeks as the plant has in a single day.

This economy of space and cost is attained by placing the eggs in superimposed trays like the type cases in a printer's case rack, or the trays in a fruit-dryer. This idea has been tried before, but was not a success on account of the hot air rising.

In the present instance this difficulty is overcome by forcing a continual current of air from a centrifugal fan through the hatching chamber, which serves to keep it at an even temperature throughout.

Who's this is quite an item of expense and would not pay with a small machine, yet in a big plant it is paid for several times over by the saving of the duplication of the small machines, as well as by the economy of the fuel and labour.

One of the unique improvements in the Texas plant is a turning system, by which compartments holding 10,000 eggs are swung on a pivot and the eggs turned by inverting the entire compartment. This enables one man to turn 100,000 eggs in less than two minutes.

These eggs are ventilated and maintained at an equal temperature by an 800-pound centrifugal fan, requiring four-horse-power to operate it, and the temperature is regulated to a tenth of 1 degree, while water sprays regulate the moisture to a similar nicety.

MIDNIGHT REVIEW.

By Electric Light.

General Sir Ian Hamilton arrived in Toronto on June 7, accompanied by Colonel Hughes, Minister of Militia. In the afternoon he inspected the 48th Highlanders, of whom he is honorary colonel, and attended a reception by the officers of all the Toronto regiments. At Montreal, which he should have reached at 9 o'clock on Friday night, the Montreal garrison with 40,000 people awaited him at the railway station, but a cook blew out of the boiler of the engine and the train did not arrive till midnight. Fifteen thousand people were still waiting, and the General held a ceremonial drill by electric light. He said that the marching was excellent and that in every feature the ceremonial was equal to that of veterans.—The "Times."

BUNKERS

can be supplied at cheap rates.

at

SANDAKAN & SEBATTIK

(British North Borneo). At these ports steamers calling for bunker coal exclusively are exempt from all shipping dues and charges.

A. BUNNE

POST OFFICE.

The Siberia with the American Mail is due to arrive here today between noon and 2 p.m.

The York, with the German Mail left Singapore on Friday, the 4th inst., at 6 p.m. and may be expected here to-day at about 7 p.m.

The Amazone with the French Mail is expected to arrive here on Sunday, the 13th inst.

MAILS ARRIVED TO-DAY.

Siberian and Canadian Em-

prees of Russia.

American, Siberia.

MAILS DUE.

German, York, 8th inst.

French, Amazone, 13th inst.

MAILS VIA SIBERIA.

June 20 July 5

June 21 July 7

MAILS CLOSE.

Philippine Islands—Per Taming,

8th July, 3 p.m.

Swatow, Amoy, Formosa via

Takao—Sechu Maru, 9th

July, 9 a.m.

Swatow—Per Drifit, 9th July, 11

a.m.

Swatow—Per Wongkoi, 9th July,

1 p.m.

Macao—Per Sui Tai, 9th July,

1.15 p.m.

Japan via Kobe, Victoria,

Tacoma, Vancouver and

Seattle—Per Bellerophon,

9th July, 3 p.m.

American Mail.

Tientsin—Per Chipking, 9th

July, 5 p.m.

Siberian Mail.

Shanghai, North-China and

Japan via Nagasaki (Europe via Siberia)—

Per York, 9th July, 5

p.m.

Touron—Per Kiangping, 9th July

5 p.m.

German Mail.

Straits and Ceylon—Per Sunda,

9th July, 5 p.m.

Strait, Adelais, Western Aus-

tralia, India, Aden,

Egypt, and Europe via

Naples—Per Derflinger,

10th July, 9 a.m.

Bangkok—Per Yarg, 10th July, 11

a.m.

Bangkok—Per Fong, 10th July, 11

a.m.

Japan via Yokohama—Per

Vedala, 10th July, 11

a.m.

Formosa via Keeling,

Japan via Moti, Victoria

and Tacoma—Per Seattle

Maru, 10th July, noon.

American Mail.

Straits, Burmah, Ceylon,

Adelaide, Western Aus-

tralia, India, Aden,

Egypt, and Europe via

Naples—Per Derflinger,

10th July, 9 a.m.

Swatow—Per Haimun, 9th

July, 10 a.m.

Saigon—Per Shansi, 10th July,

9 a.m.

Foay Bayard and Haiphong—Per

Hongkong, 10th July, 10

a.m.

Swatow—Per Yarg, 10th July, 11

a.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—

Per Hailang, 11th July, 9

a.m.

Koror, Yap, Ulii, Sa-

pan, Truk, Ponape, Ku-

sai, Jaluit, Nauru,

Rabau and Sydney—Per

Germany, 11th July, 4

p.m.

Philippine Islands, An-

gaur, Yap, Fred, Wil-

helmshafen, Rabau,

Herbertshohe, Matupi

Australia, Tasmania and

New Zealand via Bris-

bane—Per Coblenz, 12th

July, 8 a.m.

Australian Mail.

via Kobe—Per Japan,

12th July, 10 a.m.

Formosa via Keeling,

Shanghai, North-China and

Japan via Nagasaki,

Honolulu, United States

America, and South

America, Canada via San

Francisco (Europe via

Siberia)—Per Shingyo

Maru, 12th July, 11 a.m.

Philippine Islands—Per Yuen-

sang, 12th July, 1 p.m.

Shanghai & North-China—Per

Shingyo, 12th July, 1 p.m.

Swatow—Per Haimun, 13th July,

9 a.m.

Siberian Mail.

Shanghai, North China and

Japan via Kobe—Per Namang,

12th July, 5 p.m.

Swatow—Per Haimun, 13th July,

9 a.m.

Shanghai, North China and

Japan via Kobe—Per Amazone,

13th July, 9 a.m.

Siberian Mail.

Shanghai and North-China—Per

Kwongsang, 12th July, 5 p.m.

Shanghai, North China and

Japan via Kobe—Per Amazone,

13th July, 10 a.m